FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

30 JULY 1984

Libya

Libyan aircraft intercepted and chased away several U.S. 6th Fleet planes which overflew the Gulf of Sidra on 26 July, a Libyan military spokesman announced in a statement carried by JANA. He said the incident was one among a series of "provocative actions" by 164 U.S. warplanes off the Libyan coast that day. Libya subsequently sent messages to the Nonaligned Movement, the United Nations, the OAU, and the ICO, protesting the U.S. "violations" of Libyan "territorial waters" in the Gulf of Sidra and stressing that Libya reserves the right to defend its airspace and waters, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland Radio reported. Following the incident, the Libyan Air Force and air defenses staged a large live ammunition exercise in the Tripoli area, Tripoli radio noted. "angry popular demonstrations" against the U.S. "terrorist" actions were also held in Tripoli and other towns, according to JANA.

In another development, JANA announced Libya's decision to withdraw from the Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

Sudan

The state security organization has arrested a "terrorist group" which planned to assassinate President Ja'far Numayri and blow up the U.S. Embassy, SUNA announced on 28 July. The detainees admitted that their organization is based in Libya where they received training at camps under the supervision of Libyan, Iranian, and Palestinian officers, according to a security source cited by the agency. JANA's political editor responded by denying Libyan involvement in the affair, asserting that the Sudanese Government is making false accusations against Libya in order to attract sympathy from the United States. The Sudanese allegations are also a clear attempt to retaliate against Libya's warning to the Khartoum government, made through Saudi Arabia, calling on it to stop sheltering and training "stray dogs" from Libya, the JANA editor added.

Egypt

The return of the Egyptian ambassador to Israel is linked to securing a full Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon and to "giving momentum" to the Palestinian problem and the Tabah problem, President Husni Mubarak declared in remarks to journalists reported by MENA on 28 July. Asked about the Israeli election results, the president stressed that he will deal with any government chosen by the Israeli people, whether it is led by the Likud bloc, the Labor Party, or any other party.

Israel

USSR Proposals — Israel expressed "reservations" about the Soviet Union's recent Middle East peace proposals, transmitted by TASS on 29 July, and described as "not serious" its call for an international conference, Jerusalem radio reported. Citing an AP report of a senior Israeli official's remarks on the subject, the radio said that Israel would be prepared to consider "various possibilities" if the USSR resumed diplomatic ties. According to an Israeli Government spokesman cited by AFP, Israel "totally rejects" the Soviet proposals. He emphasized that only direct negotiations between Israel and the Arab countries can improve the situation in the area.

Government Formation — President Hayim Herzog's consultations with representatives of the Knesset factions on forming a new government will begin on 31 July, Jerusalem radio reported.

Lebanon

Beirut Security Situation — Army units took control of Beirut's central sector on 28 July, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Although many of the barricades are being removed, the crossing points will not be opened for civilians until the removal of mines in the area, the radio added.

Meanwhile, officials of the Progressive Socialist Party and the Al-Murabitun movement affirmed that the clashes that occurred between the two groups in Beirut on 29 July have been contained, Beirut radio reported. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon had reported that the clashes left at least 2 dead and 13 wounded.

Karami in Saudi Arabia — Prime Minister Rashid Karami returned to Beirut on 29 July after meeting in Saudi Arabia with King Fahd, Beirut radio reported. The talks were characterized by a "spirit of brotherhood and complete trust" and both sides held "identical views in all matters," according to Riyadh radio. Commenting on the results of the talks in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio, Karami noted that Saudi Arabia is "fully and constantly prepared" to support Lebanon and he disclosed that Saudi experts will shortly visit Lebanon to discuss economic and construction projects with Lebanese officials.

Birri on Resistance — At a 29 July news conference, Minister of State for South Lebanon and Reconstruction Nabih Birri urged the government to take clear positions on support for the national resistance against Israeli forces in the south, Beirut radio reported. The radio also cited Birri's remarks to *PRAVDA* that both the people and government "have the right to resist occupation."

Attacks Against IDF — There were four attacks against IDF soldiers in southern Lebanon on 29 July, IDF radio reported. There were no casualties in any of the attacks, although two soldiers were wounded in an attack on 27 July, according to the radio.

Palestinian Affairs

Nimr Salih, one of the leaders of the dissident movement within Fatah, has sent PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir

'Arafat a message emphasizing his return to the Fatah ranks and his continued commitment to Fatah's principles, the Amman paper *AD-DUSTUR* reported. This follows earlier reports of a split between Salih and the other dissident leaders.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Situation — Iran announced new successes against Iraqi forces and their Kurdish allies in the border region west of Sar Dasht, asserting in a 28 July military communique broadcast by Tehran radio that "at least 220" Iraqis and "counterrevolutionaries" were killed during a recent operation in which Iranian forces captured "vast areas" of the border zone and heights overlooking the Iraqi town of Qal'at Dizah. The Iraqis responded by shelling Iranian villages in West Azarbaijan, killing and wounding 11 civilians, according to another Iranian communique cited by IRNA. For Iraq's part, military communiques broadcast by Baghdad radio said that Iranian artillery shelled several Iraqi towns.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Comments — Iranian Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, in a Friday sermon broadcast by Tehran radio, contended that in their missile attacks on shipping, the Iraqis "have not inflicted on us one hundredth of the losses which they suffered as a result of firing these missiles." In this regard, he said the Americans have admitted that Iran has made "something capable of misleading" Exocet missiles, an admission they should have made 2 years ago. While reaffirming that the Iranian forces are ready to carry out "the task which we must fulfill," the Majlis speaker stressed that Iran prefers to solve the problem of the war "without an attack and without bloodshed." Nevertheless, he indicated that Iran still adheres to its demand for the trial of Iraqi President Saddam Husayn as a condition for ending the war, adding that if diplomacy fails, Iran will be compelled to obtain its rights by other means.

PLO Mediation Role — A Fatah delegation will visit Iran in August as part of a unilateral PLO mediation attempt to end the Iran-Iraq war, according to a Palestinian source in Amman cited by Radio Monte Carlo. Meanwhile, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn discussed ways to intensify efforts to stop the war in talks with Yasir 'Arafat, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported. The two men reviewed the results of the recent meetings of the Islamic Good Offices Committee. Before his arrival in Baghdad, 'Arafat told journalists in Kuwait that the Good Offices Committee has sent messages to both sides and is awaiting their answers before sending a delegation to Tehran and Baghdad, INA noted.

Iran

OPEC Membership — An Oil Ministry spokesman categorically denied rumors that Iran has withdrawn from OPEC, IRNA reported on 28 July.

Relations With Turkey — The governor general of West Azarbaijan began talks on border issues and trade exchange with his counterpart from the Turkish border Province of Van, IRNA disclosed in a report from Urumiyeh. The Iranian official said the talks also covered measures to prevent "insurgents and bandits" from crossing the two countries' borders.

Demonstrations — The Islamic Revolution Committee's central headquarters, in a statement reported by Tehran radio, stressed that official permission must be obtained to stage any march or demonstration, adding that such permission will never be given to those who create chaos and disorder under the guise of supporting the Hezbollah's drive to enforce purdah for women. Nevertheless, the statement repeated recent official warnings that women must abide by Islamic regulations and the requirements of purdah. In related remarks at a Friday sermon reported by IRNA, Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani criticized those women who are failing to observe Islamic dress regulations in order to make a political point, though he emphasized that further demonstrations against such behavior are unnecessary.

Pakistan-Afghanistan

A bomb exploded outside the Peshawar headquarters of Gulbuddin Hikmaytar's Hezbe Islami Afghan resistance faction on 28 July, killing 6 Afghans and wounding over 20 others, according to Pakistani police sources cited by AFP. A spokesman for Hikmaytar's organization blamed the attack on Soviet agents and warned that it will be avenged by attacks on Soviet and DRA targets, AFP added.

Another bomb killed or wounded 35 people in Parachinar, close by the Afghan border, while a third explosion was reported in Chitral, AFP noted the same day.

India-Pakistan

Indian troops have sealed the border with Pakistan in Kashmir and intensified patrols to check infiltration, reports PTI as cited by AFP.

Maghreb Affairs

Tunisia — President Habib Bourguiba has decided to order the release of a number of people imprisoned for participating in the January riots and for belonging to the Islamic Trend movement, KUNA reported citing an informed Tunisian source. Meanwhile, in remarks carried by Tunis radio, Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali welcomed the "tangible improvement" in Bourguiba's health.

Western Sahara — A SDAR statement cited by Algiers radio claimed that Polisario forces killed or wounded 75 Moroccan soldiers in attacks launched between 22 and 25 July.

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'Arafat To Cut Down on PLA Personnel, Wages

LD291702 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Informed Palestinian sources said in Amman today that Mr Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander-in-chief of the Palestinian forces, has decided to discharge all personnel who have joined the Palestinian Army since 1 September 1983 and to reduce the wages of the officers and soldiers of the Palestinian Liberation Army. This decision comes within the framework of the policy of reducing expenses.

'Arafat Meets With PLA Officers, Cadres in Iraq

JN291716 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1618 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] held a meeting this morning for the cadres and officers of the Palestinian Liberation Army [PLA] in Iraq. 'Arafat reviewed the recent developments in the Palestinian situation and the possibilities of the future stage. 'Arafat was briefed on the situation of the PLA forces, their training programs, and the combat preparedness of the Palestinian forces.

During the meeting, brother leader Abu 'Ammar stressed the need to resume the intensive training and continuous preparedness of the Palestinian fighter in order to pursue the struggle against the enemy, endure the burdens of the future stage, and confront its fateful challenges.

'Arafat Comments on Confederation, Other Issues

LD281758 Kuwait KUNA in English 1545 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Kuwait, July 28 (KUNA)—PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat said here Saturday that his discussions so far this year with Jordan's King Husayn had yielded "positive and constructive" results towards the establishment of a Palestinian-Jordanian confederation. Replying to questions on his forthcoming visit to Jordan at Kuwait Airport on his way to Baghdad after a short visit, 'Arafat gave no details of the points of agreement reached in his dialogue with the Jordanian monarch.

"We have a resolution from the Palestine National Council (the Palestinian parliament) calling for a confederal relationship between the Jordanians and the Palestinians, and as the Palestinian leadership, we are implementing this decision," he said. 'Arafat added that his dialogue with King Husayn last year had "not been rewarded with success," but that the current round of talks had resulted in agreements that could lead to "joint action" between the two sides to help Palestinians in the occupied territories locally, regionally, and internationally.

The PLO chairman's earlier talks with King Husayn, coming after the organization's departure from Beirut after the Israeli siege of the city, broke down after controversy erupted within the Palestinian movement over the issue.

'Arafat said that his talks here, which included meetings with H.H. the amir and H.H. the crown prince and prime minister, had dealt with a wide variety of issues, including the four-nation tour of Asian Islamic states — Malaysia, the Maldives, Indonesia, and Brunei — which he has just concluded.

Discussions also reviewed last week's meetings in Saudi Arabia of the Islamic Conference Organization's goodwill mission seeking an end to the Iran-Iraq war, which he said had sent "clear messages" to both sides and was awaiting their responses before possibly sending a delegation to Tehran and Baghdad.

Turning to the inconclusive outcome of last week's Israeli elections, 'Arafat stressed that the PLO was placing no hopes on either of the two main contenders because of their adherence to Zionist ideology and policy.

The Israeli Labour Party, he said, "is no more than the Likud covered in attractive slogans, with the same iron fist but covered in silk — it is simply make-up to beautify Israel's face and make it acceptable to the world and the Socialist International." "But", he said, "this fools some people."

Underlining that it was the Israeli Labour Party which began the policies of occupation, expulsion, settlement and war, 'Arafat affirmed that the PLO's struggle was directed against Zionism as a whole and the Israeli war machine, which he described as America's spearhead in the Arab world.

Reaffirming that "a change in form or colour does not mean a change in content" 'Arafat nevertheless said it would be wrong for the PLO not to work "on the enemy front." There was a big difference, however, between doing this and "building our dreams and our future" on the outcome of the Israeli elections.

On inter-Palestinian issues the PLO chairman restated his support for convening a session of the Palestine National Council, in the work of the recent rounds of talks between 'Arafat's mainstream Fatah movement and groups opposed to his policies within the PLO.

He said that given the numerical preponderence of his backers, such a meeting could have been called "months ago," but that concern for PLO unity led to his acquiescence to a postponement.

'Arafat stressed that despite the differences between various Palestinian groupings, among which he made a point of including Fatah, the Palestinian people both inside and outside the occupied territories were fundamentally united in their backing for the PLO.

The PLO chairman was seen off at Kuwait Airport by Public Works Minister 'Abdallah Dukhayl, as well as the PLO's Kuwait representative 'Awni Battash, Iraq's charge d'affaires here and Foreign Ministry officials.

More on Airport Remarks

LD292307 Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1702 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Brothers, the brother chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] said to newsmen yesterday that during meetings with Jordanian King Husayn this year, he managed to arrive at positive and constructive points toward establishing a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation. Brother Abu 'Ammar did not elaborate on the nature of these points, which he revealed in a statement to newsmen before his departure from Kuwait for Baghdad after a visit of several hours, during which he met with the amir of Kuwait, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Jabir as-Sabah, and with the heir apparent and prime minister, Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Salim as-Sabah.

In his press statement in reply to questions by newsmen, the brother commander Abu 'Ammar said: In the PNC we have made a decision on establishing confederal relations between the Palestinians and the Jordanians. In the leadership, we are implementing this decision.

The brother commander added: Last year, immediately after the convening of the PNC, we held a dialogue with Jordan that was not successful. But he explained that this year in talks with King Husayn and Jordanian officials, he managed to agree on positive and constructive points toward this Palestinian-Jordanian confederation; on joint action inside our occupied land to help our people and our masses confront the organized, official Zionist terror, the seizure of land, and the Judaization of Islamic and Christian sacred shrines; and also on joint action in all Arab and international arenas to confront any future eventualities at all levels.

On his talks in Kuwait, the brother commander [illegible] at they dealt with many subjects, first of all on the results of his recent tour to four Asian Muslim countries and the results of the meetings of the Islamic Good Offices Committee in Jidda, Saudi Arabia, last week. He said the committee made secret decisions but did not explain the nature of these decisions. He added that the discussion also dealt with the Palestinian situation and the result of the recent Palestinian dialogues in Aden and Algiers to prepare for the PNC meeting. They also discussed a number of bilateral Kuwaiti-Palestinian issues.

After revealing to newsmen in Kuwait that there is a Zionist decision to hunt him down, he said: We are dreaming about the results of the Zionist elections and what they can give. He added: The solution will only come through the Arabs and this nation. No one can expect relief from his strangler, his enemy. The brother commander explained that the Palestinian revolution is facing international Zionism and the Israeli military fascist and terrorist bands, which are the spearhead of international imperialism and the United States in the Arab world.

About the attempts to abort the recent Palestinian agreement, the brother commander Abu 'Ammar said: The PNC could have met some months ago, because we have the numerical majority to convene it. But we preferred to preserve a large Palestinian gathering and bring all into one crucible. He stressed that it should be made clear that the Palestinian people are united, whether the Palestinian groups — and this includes Fatah — like it or not. Our people, as the brother commander Abu 'Ammar, said, are united behind the PLO at home and abroad. At home, if not more, they are no less enthusiastic than those who are abroad.

About his probable visit with the Islamic Good Offices Committee in Tehran and Baghdad, he said: The committee had sent clear letters about the issues it discussed. Now it awaits the replies of the two states so the delegation can prepare to visit the two capitals. Brother Abu 'Ammar said: At the same time the committee is making genuine efforts that are not being publicized in an attempt to reach the final goals.

At the end of his press statement, the brother commander Abu 'Ammar denied that he rejected the invitation the Sri Lankan president had extended to him to visit Kuala Lumpur [as heard]. He said that he told the Sri Lankan president that he will accept this invitation when the circumstances are right.

'Arafat's Statement on Confederation Criticized

JN300705 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0500 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] In Damascus yesterday, PNC Speaker Khalid al-Fahum criticized PLO Chairman 'Arafat for his recent statement on establishing a confederation with Jordan. Al-Fahum said that all the PNC members are well aware that a confederation with Jordan has been agreed on provided it is established after the establishment of an independent Palestinian state. Al-Fahum added that the Palestinian people aspire for Arab unity and will lead all those who demand unity with any Arab state that favors such a unity. The only condition is that an independent Palestinian state should first be established.

Last Saturday, 'Arafat said that he reached with King Husayn positive, constructive points on the road to a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation.

Fatah Committee Ratifies Algiers Agreement

JN292027 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1954 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Tunis, 29 Jul (INA) — The Fatah Central Committee has ratified the Algiers agreement signed recently by the Palestinian factions and organizations. Palestinians sources said that during its meeting here today, the Central Committee entrusted a Palestinian delegation led by Abu Jihad [Khalid al-Wazir] to represent it in preparatory meetings for an expanded Palestinian dialogue. During these meetings, which are scheduled to be held in Algiers shortly, a date will be fixed for the next PNC session.

Fatah Prepares Agenda for Tunis Meeting

LD292208 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] A preliminary meeting of the Central Committee of the Fatah movement was held today in Tunis. The meeting was devoted to preparing the agenda of the committee's plenary meeting which will be held following Mr 'Arafat's return to Tunis during the next 24 hours. Informed Palestinian sources said that the topics which the committee will discuss will focus on Fatah's stand on the issues that will be discussed at the meeting of Palestinian factions' general secretaries, due shortly in Algiers prior to the convocation of the 17th PNC session before 15

September, and the question of the efforts underway at present to clear the Arab atmosphere.

The Central Committee is expected to hear a report from Yasir 'Arafat about the outcome of his recent tour which included a number of Arab and Islamic countries, and a report from Mr Khalid al-Hasan, member of the Central Committee, about the results of the first conference of Palestinian minorities in the Latin American countries which was recently held in Brazil, and also the talks he has had with Brazilian officials and with the secretary general of the French Ministry of External Affairs. The committee will also study the development of the situation in the occupied territories and the outcome of the Israeli elections and their effect on the Palestinian people under the occupation.

More on Fatah Meeting

JN291931 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1828 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Tunis, 29 Jul (INA) — The Fatah Central Committee held a meeting here today. It was attended by six of its members. They are [names indistinct] Abu al-Adib [Salim az-Za'nun] and Abu Mazin [Mahmud 'Abbas].

Palestinian sources told an INA correspondent that the Central Committee's meetings will remain open until further notice. These sources expected Yasir 'Arafat to preside over [word indistinct] of this meeting which, they said, will issue a statement defining the Fatah Central Committee's viewpoint on all topics of discussion.

The INA correspondent has learned that Yasir 'Arafat will brief the Central Committee on the results of his recent tour, which included Iraq. He will also brief the Central Committee on the efforts being exerted by the Islamic Good Offices Committee to end the Iraq-Iran war.

Some Central Committee members are also expected to present reports on the tasks entrusted to them in the past, in addition to reports on the influence of the recent Israeli elections on the Palestinian people in the occupied territories and the progress of dialogue among the Palestinian factions and organizations, particularly the meeting scheduled to be held shortly in Algiers by the general secretaries of these factions.

Hani al-Hasan Warns Against Likud Government

JN291039 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 29 Jul 84 pp 1, 22

[Text] Hani al-Hasan, political adviser to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, has warned that if the Likud forms the new Israeli Government, an aggression would be launched against the Arab countries in order to exert pressure and bargain over our occupied land.

In a private meeting with Palestinian officials in Amman yesterday, Al-Hasan stressed the need to adopt the necessary precautions to counter this possible aggression. He also stressed the need to bolster joint action between Jordan and the PLO in order to confront all future developments and possibilities. In this regard he indicated to the PNC resolution that mentions the distinguished Jordanian-Palestinian relations and stresses the need to develop them.

The Palestinian official affirmed the PLO's eagerness to establish strong relations with all Arab countries. He noted that it is our duty to continuously work toward mobilizing and devoting all Arab efforts and capabilities against the Zionist enemy. He explained that the continuation of the Iraq-iran war poses a threat to the future of the Palestinian issue and the Arab situation in general.

He noted that according to reports, the discussions on the strategic cooperation agreement between the United States and the Zionist entity emphasized the need to exhaust Iraq militarily because it plays a major role in the confrontation with Israel.

He said: Our Arab and Palestinian peoples will always be grateful to and appreciate the USSR's splendid stands and efforts to preserve Iraq's Arabism and its efforts to bolster the Palestinian national unity regarding the PLO as the sole, legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

He indicated that 'Arafat will shortly meet with the secretaries general of the Palestinian factions in Algiers in order to agree on a date for convening the PNC as stipulated by the Aden agreement. He explained that it is important for the PNC to convene before the forthcoming Arab summit in order to reinforce the Palestinian presence at that summit.

Al-Hasan revealed that while he was the PLO's representative in Tehran he proposed in his first meeting with Khomeyni three main principles: The PLO would place all its capabilities at Iran's disposal if the latter became the target of a U.S. aggression; if Iran embarks on a military operation outside its borders that would pave the way for a U.S. intervention in the region; and that he [Al-Hasan] would favor establishing normal relations with the USSR. He referred in this regard to his success in arranging a meeting between Vinogradov and Khomeyni. He said: 'Arafat exchanged messages with the Iranian leaders on the need to end the Iraq-Iran war within the framework of his efforts within the Islamic Good Offices Committee.

On President al-Asad's meeting with Faruq Qaddumi, alias Abu al-Lutf, he said: The meeting was a positive one. It will be followed up after the Syrian president has endorsed whatever the Palestinians agree upon with regard to bolstering national unity, particularly following the Aden agreement.

PLO Group To Visit Iran for Mediation Purposes

JN291239 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] A responsible Palestinian source in Amman today announced that a delegation representing the Fatah movement will visit Iran next month within the framework of a unilateral PLO mediation attempt to end the Iraqi-Iranian conflict. Hani al-Hasan, 'Arafat's political adviser, was the first PLO representative to visit Tehran after the Khomeyniite revolution. He left Iran in 1981 on the eve of the Iraqi- Iranian war.

Official Issues Statement on Israeli Elections

MB271424 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] The representative of the PLO in Harare, Comrade Ali Halime, has issued a statement following the recent elections in Zionist Israel. Comrade Halime said the elections will not change the Zionist policy, saying the Israelis are still unable to absorb the realities of the whole region, mainly the intensification of the struggle of the Palestinian people or the realization of their national rights. He said the elections did not give any indication of the will of the society for any change concerning the Israeli policy towards the occupied Arab territory and the Palestinian question.

Fatah Dissident Reaffirms Return to Fatah

JN280739 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 28 Jul 84 p 1

[Text] Amman, *AD-DUSTUR* — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has received a message from Nimr Salih, alias Abu Salih, who led the dissidents against Fatah. In his message, Nimr Salih reemphasized his return to the Fatah ranks, that he is still committed to Fatah's principles, and that he is a member of the Fatah Central Committee. A Palestinian official described his message as cordial and emotional. 'Arafat responded to this message with a reply message. Nimr Salih sent a similar message to Faruq Qaddumi, alias Abu al-Lutf.

Palestinian Alliances Submit Papers to PNC

GF271627 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 26 Jul 84 p 9

[Mustafa 'Ajinah dispatch]

[Text] *AL-WATAN* has obtained the texts of the working papers submitted by the [Palestinian] National and Democratic Alliances to the PNC speaker. These working papers will be studied in the upcoming meeting that will be held by the alliances in Damascus within the next few days.

The introduction to the National Alliance working paper stresses the readiness of this alliance to sign a political agreement with the Democratic Alliance with the aim of restoring the unity of the PLO on national bases, to form a national salvation committee for the purpose of foiling the reactionary and capitulationist policy, and consequently, to proceed in the struggle on the popular, political, and media levels in the Palestinian, Arab, and international arenas. This working paper referred to the readiness of the National Alliance to commit itself to any proclaimed and signed agreement and to support it on the Arab, Palestinian, international, and popular levels.

According to this working paper, the institutions of the PLO are subject to the following points:

1. Approval as indicated by national consensus with regard to elimination of the capitulationist policy.
2. Proclamation of the commitment of the members of the pro-'Arafat Central Committee to denounce his visit to Cairo and to approve the document set by the 18-member committee which stemmed from the PNC with the aim of solving the crisis within the Fatah movement.
3. Enabling the "National and the Democratic" Alliances and the national powers and figures to attain a quorum and thus to pave the way for the convocation of the meetings of the Palestinian institutions at the proper time and place on the bases of a proclaimed national agreement.

The working paper also announced the adherence of the National Alliance to the proposals of the 18-member committee pertaining to forging a solution to the Fatah crisis.

The two alliances are struggling to attain this goal. Should this fail, then the side that rejected the proposals of the 18-member committee will shoulder the consequences and exclude itself from the circle of the national work.

In the working paper it presented, the National Alliance stated that a comprehensive dialogue should be held within the framework of a national salvation committee that includes the speaker of the PNC, the members of the Executive Committee, and the secretary generals of the Palestinian resistance movement, all of whom will be committed to the aforementioned principles and will define their proclaimed positions in this regard.

The working paper presented by the Democratic Alliance was defined in accordance with the points over which there are differences. It referred to the commitment of the Democratic Alliance to preserve the unity of the PLO and to maintain its national policy.

The working paper of the Democratic Alliance also referred to the need to have the PNC convene within 2 months.

Democratic Alliance Raps 'Arafat's Stand on Egypt

JN291824 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1700 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] The Palestinian Democratic Alliance, which comprises the PFLP, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the Palestinian Communist Party, and the Palestinian Liberation Front, today sharply criticized PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's stand toward Egypt's return to the ICO.

During a recent visit to Malaysia, 'Arafat welcomed Egypt's return to the ICO.

The Democratic Alliance considered this stand a violation of the Aden agreement, which was concluded late last month between the Fatah movement and this alliance.

This agreement called for an end to contacts with the Egyptian regime and condemned 'Arafat's visit to Cairo.

The Democratic Alliance's statement, which was circulated to the press, calls on the Fatah Central Committee to respect its pledges and assume its responsibilities toward such acts that may obstruct work for the PLO'S unity.

VOL Says PFLP Members in Camps in Tyre Area

NC301202 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1115 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] The Voice of Lebanon has learned that members of George Habash's PFLP are currently present in refugee camps in the Tyre area [in southern Lebanon].

The PFLP members are carrying forged identity cards and plan to carry out operations against Israeli forces.

Israeli Military Patrol Attacked in Hebron

JN271717 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] A Palestinian military spokesman has said that a group of our revolutionaries operating inside the occupied homeland used hand grenades to attack a Zionist military patrol at the entrance of the Ibrahimi Mosque in Hebron, in the occupied West Bank, the day before yesterday.

The spokesman stressed that the attack killed or wounded the soldiers in the Zionist patrol.

A Zionist military spokesman admitted our fighters' daring attack, but, as usual, declined to disclose its losses. The spokesman said that immediately his forces cordoned off the scene of the operation, closed the roads leading to it, and arrested a large number of Palestinian citizens on the pretext that they had a relationship with the operation. Our revolutionaries withdrew safely to base.

Reportage on Resistance Activities in Southern Lebanon

Lahd Patrols Attacked

JN271731 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] The joint Palestinian-Lebanese nationalist resistance men escalated their heroic operations against the personnel and vehicles of the Zionist invasion forces and the agent militias of the so-called army of southern Lebanon in occupied southern Lebanon, inflicting heavy losses in life and equipment on them.

A group of the resistance men used machine guns and rockets to attack a Zionist military patrol at (Al-Qa'qi'i) Bridge in An-Nabatiyah yesterday. The attack destroyed a Zionist military vehicle and killed or wounded all its occupants.

Another group of resistance men used hand grenades and machine guns yesterday to attack a military patrol belonging to the agent militias of the army of southern Lebanon at the entrance of An-Nabatiyah. The attack killed or wounded several of the agent militias' personnel.

A Zionist military spokesman admitted the two operations, but claimed that none of the personnel of his force and the agent militias was hurt. He said that his forces intensified their patrols in 'Ayn al-Hulwah Palestinian camp, Sidon, and the Az-Zahrani triangle to search for the resistance men, who returned safely to base.

Patrol Attacked in An-Nabatiyah

JN281804 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] The joint Palestinian-Lebanese nationalist resistance used hand grenades and machine guns to attack a Zionist military patrol in the center of An-Nabatiyah in occupied southern Lebanon. The attack killed or wounded several Zionist soldiers. A Zionist military spokesman admitted the attack and said that the occupation forces cordoned off the area and arrested a number of citizens in the city on the pretext of interrogating them.

Iraqis Agree to Arab League Meeting Delay

LD282242 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Iraq has notified the Arab League General Secretariat of its official consent to the proposed postponement of the Iraqi-Iranian war follow-up committee and the Arab League Charter amendment committee to 12 September instead of next Monday. The two aforementioned committees, the Arab-Israeli dispute committee, and the Arab international relations committee are authorized to prepare for the forthcoming Arab summit due to be held in Riyadh next October.

Arab League Ministers To Meet in Tunis

LD292051 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] It has been decided that the meetings of the Arab foreign ministerial committees on altering the Arab League Charter and on the developments of the Iraq-Iran war, which were to have been held tomorrow, Monday, in Tunis, will be postponed until this coming September.

Trusted Arab sources said today that these meetings will be held in Tunis during the meetings of the coming ordinary session of the Arab League Council from 13-15 September.

GULF AFFAIRS

GCC Dissatisfied With EEC's Saudi Methanol Decision

LD282104 Riyadh SPA in English 1904 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Riyadh, July 28, SPA — The six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council expressed its dissatisfaction with the decision of the European Economic Community to impose tariffs on [the] import of Saudi methanol taken during this month, Dr 'Abdallah al-Quwayz, the GCC assistant secretary general for economic affairs said here today. In a statement, he said the decision came at a time when the council's member states are trying seriously to initiate negotiations with the community to reach a joint accord which could strengthen economic relations between the council and the community.

"This also comes despite initial assurances given by a number of EEC officials pertaining to non-imposition of such tariffs on products of the GCC member states, the community has decided to impose tariffs on import of Saudi methanol," Al-Quwayz said. He added that the GCC considered this decision as discouraging and the council's member states wished that the community would change its decision and lift tariffs on import of Saudi methanol.

Gulf Committee Examines Western TV Influence

GF280410 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 28 Jul 84 p 5

[Text] A programme has been drawn up to save Islamic and Arabic values from the "unhealthy" influence of the West. A special committee of the follow-up bureau of the council of ministers of labour and social affairs in the Arabian Gulf states which met in Bahrain has prepared a draft recommendation to this effect.

The committee has been formed to study a television project, "social guidance and orientation", being jointly produced by the follow-up bureau and the Kuwait-based Arabian Gulf States joint programme production institution. The project is now at the initial stage, and will be implemented if it is approved by the seventh session of the council of labour and social affairs ministers of seven states in January. Bahrain, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Qatar, Kuwait and Iraq are the member countries. A spokesman for the committee said the main objective of the project was to save Gulf and Arab television from the "bad influence" of Western films and programmes.

BAHRAIN

Sudanese Ministers Depart Manama for Doha

GF260647 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0630 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Manama, 28 Jul (WAKH) — 'Ali Muhammad Shammu, Sudanese minister of information and culture, Hashim 'Uthman, minister of foreign affairs, and Yusuf Abu Bakr, minister of Islamic affairs and awqaf, left Manama for Doha this morning after a 4-day visit to Bahrain.

'Outbreak of Common Sense' in OPEC Urged

GF300456 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 30 Jul 84 p 6

["Comment" column]

[Text] There is every indication that we are once again poised on the brink of a costly oil price-cutting war. The crisis is hardly unexpected. Oilmen have been warning for months that if something is not done to ease the glut caused by wanton overproduction, something will eventually have to give.

That "something," the pessimists now say, may be OPEC. This is probably too rash a view. For although the cartel is rife with members flagrantly flouting agreed quotas, it seems unlikely that this alone could lead to OPEC's demise.

As the argument now runs: Why should rogue producers like Nigeria and Iran have to leave OPEC simply because they have broken the rules? Experience shows they can just as easily remain in OPEC — and continue to break the rules.

What the organisation now needs is an outbreak of common sense. Its production is far too great for a saturated market to soak up. Either producers cut back drastically on their overproduction or the law of supply and demand will knock the bottom out of the oil-price barrel, to the detriment of all.

AKHBAR AL-KALIJ Calls for More Pressure on Israel

GF291052 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0632 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Manama, 29 Jul (WAKH) — In Bahrain, the newspaper *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* called on Arab and other countries to intensify pressure to force Israel out of southern Lebanon. The newspaper said that it is the duty of Arab countries to make it their priority to force the enemy to withdraw from southern Lebanon through political and military efforts and to emulate the example of Lebanese resistance to occupation forces in southern Lebanon in their persistent challenging of the enemy, despite its inflexible power and way of thinking.

AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ praised the Lebanese prime minister and his government which has achieved significant accomplishments under impossible circumstances and which deserves all the support and aid of the whole Arab world, particularly in confronting Israeli occupation.

The newspaper expressed its belief that Karami's government still has difficulties ahead in its efforts to strengthen peace in Lebanon and impose security and law throughout the country, north to south.

The newspaper concluded by saying that nine years of continued civil war has left a lot of bitterness, the elimination of which will require extraordinary efforts and financial resources to reconstruct the country and restore things to normal. The Lebanese need to see Arab participation in their confrontation with the Zionist enemy occupying a sacred part of their land and reluctant to evacuate it.

KUWAIT

Amir Receives PLO's Yasir 'Arafat

LD281202 Kuwait KUNA in English 1108 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Kuwait, July 28 (KUNA) — H.H. the Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah received Saturday the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and the accompanying delegation on the occasion of his visit to Kuwait.

Reagan Names Anthony Quainton New Ambassador

GF291131 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 28 Jul 84 p 1

[Excerpt] Washington, July 27 (KUNA): After a delay of almost a year, President Ronald Reagan, with the approval of the Kuwaiti Government, has announced the selection of a new U.S. ambassador to Kuwait — Anthony Quainton, a former envoy to Nicaragua. The key diplomatic post in Kuwait has been vacant since last August, when the Kuwaitis rejected the proposed appointment of Brandon Grove Jr.

Grove was turned down by Kuwait because he had served as U.S. consul general in Israeli occupied Jerusalem. The president's office has also announced that Grove would become the new U.S. ambassador to Zaire.

The administration sounded out the Kuwaiti Government on the Quainton appointment and received a green light, U.S. officials said. Prior to his diplomatic service in Nicaragua, Quainton headed the State Department's Office for Combatting Terrorism. From 1976 to 1978, he served as U.S. envoy to the Central African Empire. His diplomatic career has also included postings in Nepal, Pakistan, India, Australia and France.

USSR Mideast Plan Called Most Detailed in Years

LD291907 Kuwait KUNA in English 1740 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Moscow, July 29 (KUNA) — The Soviet Union Sunday unveiled a comprehensive list of proposals comprizing what it sees as the basic principles for a "comprehensive, truly just and really lasting settlement of the Middle East conflict." The proposals, carried by the official news agency TASS, restated longstanding Soviet positions on issues such as Palestinian rights, the occupied territories, Israeli borders and Lebanon, worked into the most detailed statement to be released by the Soviets on the issue for several years.

The statement, including details of proposed implementation of the Soviet plan as well as statements of principle, referred to successive U.N. resolutions on the Middle East and the Fes Arab peace plan, emphasizing the theme of reciprocity if peace were to be achieved in the region. The proposals were not signed by any official Soviet body, but almost certainly reflect the thinking of the country's leadership, which has for several months been re-emphasizing its commitment to a multipartite international conference to achieve an all-round settlement in the Middle East.

TASS said the statement was prompted by Soviet concern over the "remaining explosive situation in the Middle East," and the conviction that a settlement could only be attained "through collective efforts with the participation of all sides concerned." Stressing adherence to the principle of the inadmissibility of conquest through war, the statement called for an Israeli withdrawal from Arab territory occupied since 1967 — the West Bank and Gaza strip in Palestine, Syria's Golan Heights and southern Lebanon.

All Israeli settlements in these territories should be dismantled, the statement said, and the borders between pre-1967 Israel and neighboring Arab states should be declared inviolable. The West Bank and Gaza strip should be returned to the Palestinians, who would have the right to self-determination there, including the right to establish their independent state, TASS said, underlining the PLO's status as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

In an indirect reference to plans currently under discussion on a possible future Palestinian-Jordanian confederation, the statement said that "the character of the Palestinian state's relations with the neighbour countries" would be decided by itself after its creation. The establishment of the Palestinian state could be preceded by an Israeli handover of the West Bank and Gaza to the United Nations for a transitional period not exceeding a few months, the statement suggested.

Subsequently, Palestinian refugees outside the occupied territories should be given the opportunity to return to their homes or else accept compensation, the statement said, recalling the string of U.N. resolutions to that effect passed since the creation of the state of Israel on Palestinian soil in 1948. East Jerusalem, which has been annexed by Israel, would be returned to the Palestinian state, which in turn would grant freedom of access to all Muslim, Jewish and Christian believers, it added.

As a result of the proposed settlement, the Soviet blueprint calls for an end be put to the state of war between the Arab states, including the Palestinian state, and Israel, all of which would "commit themselves to honour mutually the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of each other," it went on. Guarantees for this should be drawn up by the U.N. Security Council or its permanent members, the statement continued, adding that for its part the Soviet Union was "willing to participate in such guarantees."

In an apparent rebuff to Israeli refusal to consider withdrawal from occupied territory on security grounds, the statement added that "the genuine security of some people cannot be ensured through flouting the security of others." After outlining the political proposals for the envisaged settlement, the statement proceded, for the first time, to spell out detailed suggestions for convening a U.N.-sponsored international conference to reach a solution. The statement emphasized that such a conference would have to be comprehensive, both in terms of which parties attended it, and the scope of issues discussed. "Experience has most convincingly demonstrated the futility and at the same time the danger of attempts at resolving the Middle East problem through forcing on the Arabs all sorts of separate deals with Israel," it said.

The conference should be attended by all the frontline Arab states — Syria, Jordan, Egypt and Lebanon — as well as Israel and the PLO and any other states which the participants saw fit to include. In addition, the Soviet Union and the United States, who "play, by force of circumstances, an important role in the Middle East," should also take part.

Going into unprecedented detail over the proposed nature of the conference, the statement suggested that the separate components of the treaty or treaties signed by the conference could be dealt with by individual commissions. Thus questions such as Palestinian rights, borders, Israeli withdrawal, Jerusalem, security, international guarantees and other issues could be negotiated separately prior to ratification by a series of plenary sessions. If necessary, the statement continued, problems concerning only two countries could be resolved through bilateral groups, with foreign ministers of participants meeting to further the work of the conference for which special representatives would be appointed by all sides.

The statement comes after months of diplomatic activity in the Middle East during which the Soviets, the United Nations, many Arab states, the PLO, non-aligned nations and East European countries have voiced their support for the notion of convening such a conference. Israel, the United States and the Western bloc have up until now given the idea a cold shoulder. Israel has refused talks with the PLO, and the Americans have rejected the conference as impractical, a theme echoed by several of its West European allies.

But in an apparent attempt to persuade Israel and the West to reconsider their stance, the Soviets appealed to all sides to respond to the latest initiative "proceeding from a sober assessment of each other's legitimate rights and interests," and to seek to help, rather than hinder, the settlement proposals.

AL-ANBA' Interviews Businessman on Elections, Parties

GF291900 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 28 Jul 84 PP 12, 13

[Interview with 'Abd al-'Aziz as-Saqr, president of the Kuwaiti Chamber of Commerce, by *AL-ANBA'* correspondent Babi al-Marzuq — date, place not given]

[Excerpts] [Al-Marzuq] It is reported that some candidates [of the National Assembly] resort to buying votes in their effort to win. What is your opinion in this?

[Al-Saqr] The fact is that the electors, being individuals who assume public service, should be more active than others particularly in contacting the people and serving others and in being keen to perform social tasks and devote the majority of their time to meetings and visits. These undoubtedly reflect on the people and have positive effects on the candidates and this is something required and legitimate and is untarnished. Moreover, friendship, nearness, and mutual interests are considered important in voting for one person or another. These also are natural and human factors known in the whole world.

In a society as small as ours there are certainly very good individuals who are spontaneous, do good deeds and believe that voting for those who helped or supported them is a way of expressing gratitude and they cannot be convinced otherwise. If their extreme goodness was met with similar intentions from those who helped them, then this is natural and normal.

However, if financial or material aid concerns a particular vote or is a condition for the election of someone, then it is an illegal bribe. We heard about such electorial "bribes" in particular areas and today we hear about them in other districts and about their application in new methods.

I am sorry to say that such bribes are not confined to the elections of the National Assembly but we unfortunately noticed that the method of buying votes through financial bribes was implemented during the establishment of companies by the election of board of directors of some companies. Perhaps the fate of these companies is the best proof of the results of such immoral practices.

[Al-Marzuq] Some say that the political parties are actually present in Kuwait under other titles whether these are social, religious or cultural and others say that the existence of political parties is necessary to complete the course of democracy. Do you believe that Kuwait is ready now to set political parties?

[Al-Saqr] From the point of general principle there is no doubt that organized political parties which have clear and declared political, economic, and social programs are the basis of a democratic regime and this is a known principle worldwide.

In Kuwait, I believe that saying there are undeclared parties is very near to the truth. In Kuwait, there are tribal, bedouin, and family relations which sometimes exceed their powers in the party relations. Moreover, there are groups that have known political lines and directions even though they take the form of religious groups or social and cultural societies.

And in the Arab world we find that one of the really painful political aspects is that the democratic party experience was not successful for various reasons and there is no chance to mention them in here.

The most important thing is that this experience unfortunately was not given enough time to develop in a real democratic atmosphere that would have enabled it to avoid its mistakes and correct its course.

Regarding Kuwait, I believe that permitting political parties at this stage will lead to the establishment of parties abiding by tribal and other tendencies rather than to the declared political and economic program of these parties. The truth is that the matter does not only pertain to the permission of setting parties but it is necessary to implement the "party system" in voting, elections and representation. This requires a certain level of education and political awareness to guarantee its success.

I believe that Kuwait still needs some time to complete this condition before it adopts the party system as a basis for its democratic life.

QATAR

Sudanese Ministeral Delegation Arrives in Doha

GF280825 Doha QNA in Arabic 0810 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Doha, 28 Jul (QNA) — An official Sudanese delegation, led by Information and Culture Minister 'Ali Muhammad Shammu, arrived in Doha from Manama this morning to begin a 4-day visit to Qatar as part of its current tour of the region.

Amir Receives Numayri Message

GF281114 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Excerpts] His highness the amir, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, received in his office at Ad-Dawhah Palace at 1000 today an official delegation from fraternal Sudan led by 'Ali Muhammad Shammu, minister of information and culture. The delegation includes Hashim 'Uthman, minister of foreign affairs, and Dr Yusuf Abu Bakr, chairman of the Supreme Council for Religious Affairs and Awqaf, and other members.

During the audience, his highness the amir received a written message from his brother Ja'far Muhammad Numayri, the Sudanese president. QNA has learned that the message deals with Islamic policy and its legislation in fraternal Sudan.

SAUDI ARABIA

Reportage on Visit of Lebanese Prime Minister

Karami Arrives in Jidda

LD281031 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1015 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Jidda 28 Jul (SPA) — His excellency the prime minister of Lebanon, Rashid Karami, arrived in Jidda before midday today for a visit to the Kingdom. His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation and inspector general, headed the welcoming delegation at the airport. A number of their royal highnesses the princes and their excellencies the ministers were also there to welcome him. Karami was accorded an official welcome.

Talks With Lebanese Begin

LD282013 Riyadh SPA in English 1912 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Jidda, July 28, SPA — Official talks between Lebanon and Saudi Arabia began here tonight under co-chairmanshhip of HM King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and Prime Minister Rashid Karami. The Saudi side included Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the second deputy premier and defence and aviation minister, Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister and Muhammad Ibrahim Mas'ud, minister of state and acting information minister while the Lebanese side included Malik Salam, political adviser of the Lebanese prime minister.

Karami-Fahd Exchange Views

NC281658 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Excerpt] The first round of Prime Minister Rashid Karami's discussions with King Fahd in Saudi Arabia has been in progress since 1800 tonight.

At a time when earth barriers and mines were being removed from the Sodeco and Fu'ad Shihab crossing points in Beirut, Prime Minister Rashid Karami said in Riyadh that all local, regional, and international indications are encouraging as far as Lebanon is concerned. Karami expressed hope that Lebanon will extricate itself from its present crisis with the help of Saudi Arabia.

Saudi Defense Minister Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz said in response that his country was concerned with what was happening in lebanon more than the situation in Saudi Arabia. He considered Lebanon an example of coexistence among various communities and added that it must remain so. He asserted that Saudi Arabia is continuing its efforts to restore matters to normal in Lebanon.

King Hosts Dinner

LD282015 Riyadh SPA in English 1923 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Jidda, July 28, SPA — HM King Fahd hosted a dinner party in honour of the visiting Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami and his accompanying delegation, here tonight. The party was attended by Saudi Second Deputy Premier and Defence and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz members of the royal family and Cabinet ministers.

Karami Departs Jidda

LD291054 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0947 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Jidda, 29 Jul (SPA) — The prime minister of Lebanon, His Excellency Rashid Karami, left Jidda today after a 2-day visit to the Kingdom during which he had talks with His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. Leading those who saw him off at the airport was His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general. An official departure ceremony for Mr Karami was carried out at King 'Abd al-'Aziz International Airport.

Tone of Vist Characterized

LD291349 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] At the conclusion of the visit by Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, His Excellency the Acting Minister of Information Muhammad Ibrahim Mas'ud made a statement to SPA in which he said that His Excellency the premier's visit came within the framework of consultations between the two sisterly countries, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Lebanon. His excellency the premier and his accompanying delegation had the honor of being received by His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and were accorded care and welcome by his majesty. Leading those who welcomed his excellency the premier was His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation and inspector general.

The talks carried out between the two sides were characterized by the spirit of brotherhood and complete trust, and witnessed identical views in all matters discussed in the course of the talks, whether at the level of bilateral relations between the two sisterly countries in general, the southern Lebanese region in particular, or the development of Arab world issues of mutual concern.

His majesty the king stressed to His Excellency Premier Rashid Karami the Kingdom's support to the efforts made for safeguarding Lebanon's security, stability and the unity of its territories in a way that would achieve the national interest of the safety of Lebanon, its people and its national government, and in particular where it relates to the reconstruction of Lebanon and returning tranquillity to it.

His Excellency Premier Rashid Karami expressed his utmost pleasure at this visit and the good opportunity granted to him by his majesty the king. His excellency the premier stressed his gratitude for the sincere care, generous response and support for that which will achieve Lebanon's political, economic, and social aspirations which he and his accompanying delegation received from His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and his government.

Karami Satisfaction Reported

LD292238 Riyadh SPA in English 1919 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Beirut, July 29, SPA — Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami and his accompanying delegation returned home today from Jidda after a two-day visit to Saudi Arabia during which he had talks with HM King Fahd and other Saudi officials on the current situation in the Lebanese arena. In a statement, Karami expressed his satisfaction with the outcome of his visit to the Kingdom and noted the Saudi Government's positive response under the leadership of HM King Fahd on the Lebanese issue. He also affirmed the kingdom's readiness to support Lebanon in various fields.

Meanwhile, the Beirut-based daily *AL-LIWA* said Karami's visit to the Kingdom had once again affirmed the Saudi Government's support for Lebanon and noted Riyadh's constant and continuous efforts to rescue Lebanon from its crisis.

Foreign Minister Receives Iranian Charge

LD201408 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1350 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Jidda, 29 Jul (SPA) — Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud al-Faysal received Iranian charge d'affaires Mojtaba Hashemi at his office this afternoon.

Expatriates Need Permission To Travel in Country

GF291126 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 28 Jul 84 p 4

[Text] Riyadh, July 27 (WAKH): All expatriates in Saudi Arabia wishing to travel from one city to another must obtain written permission from their employer, the Interior Ministry has announced. The letter must include the period during which the expatriate is allowed to travel.

Expatriates are also required to carry their official residence book. A statement issued by the ministry said it noticed that expatriates travelled between Saudi cities without permission, and such people would be taken into custody in future.

It called on Saudi citizens not to rent any flat to foreigners without valid residence permits. The ministry said that all expatriates whose work required them to travel to various cities should obtain a permission letter and this should be endorsed by the Chamber of Commerce.

It also warned expatriates against keeping illegally resident expatriates in their homes or renting houses for them. Strict action, including deportation, would be taken in such cases, the ministry said.

AR-RIYAD Comments on Israeli Elections

GF290853 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 29 Jul 84

[From press review]

[Text] Regarding the Zionist elections, the newspaper *AR-RIYAD* said today that for more than 30 years, the Arab citizen has been pondering whether things would be better if the Labor Party, a member of the international socialism, or one of the other rival parties were in power. Even though these parties are more zealous, especially the Likud bloc led by the leaders of the Zionist gangs that have committed the ugliest racist massacres against the Palestinian people and which [word indistinct] by their heroism for slaughtering the Palestinians, expelling them from their lands, and destroying their homes.

The newspaper hoped that the results of the recent elections would be cause for the alertness by the Arab citizen and world public opinion. Racist extremism, the settlement expansion policy, and the other slogans and actions of the Zionist movement is not just limited to Peres, Weisman, Menachem Begin, Shamir, and Sharon. They are, in fact, the genuine firm slogans and directions of all members of the Israeli community, despite class and racial differences and divisions among them.

UAE

President Receives Message From Al-Qadhdhafi

GF291136 Doha QNA in Arabic 1105 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 29 Jul (QNA) — UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan has received a written message from Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, dealing with bilateral relations and the current Arab situation. The message was received by Shaykh Surur ibn Muhammad, chairman of the UAE president's court, during a meeting with 'Ali Mahmud, secretary of the Libyan People's Bureau in the UAE.

AL-ITTIHAD Welcomes New Soviet Mideast Proposal

GF300713 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0625 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 30 Jul (WAM) — The UAE newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* today commented editorially on the call made by the Soviet Union yesterday for convening an international conference on the Middle East issue with the participation of all sides of the dispute, including the PLO. The paper said that this call comes at the appropriate time to keep the Palestinian issue alive. The paper indicated that expanding the number participating sides to encompass all sides of the dispute — including the PLO, the Soviets, and the Americans — will provide greater opportunity for maneuvering and for attaining gains in terms of creating a balance among the conferring sides.

The paper called the Soviet plan Moscow announced yesterday — which includes six points earlier included in the proposal launched by late Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev in 1982 — a renewed accentuation by the Soviets of the need to forge a just and comprehensive peace in a way that meets the minimum Arab demands and which correlates with the Arab plan approved at the Fes summit.

The paper asserted that the new Soviet initiative comes at a time when postponment is intolerable. The paper demanded that Arab countries make moves to keep the Palestinian issue alive, urged they not wait until after the U.S. election and discuss the Arab issue on the international level before the next U.S. administration takes office to force this administration to face up to this critical situation before international public opinion.

Referring to the Israeli enemy's rejection of the Soviet plan, the paper pointed out that this refusal reveals the falseness of the Israeli calls for peace. It stressed that this Israeli position will not change unless it is confronted by a strong Arab position and by an Arab move, either through war or through peace, on all levels that will force Israel to give in and approve of the Arab rights.

PDRY

Foreign Minister Receives Message From Velayati

GF281359 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Brother Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz ad-Dali, member of the Political Bureau and minister of foreign affairs, received a written message from his brother, Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Iranian minister of foreign affairs dealing with bilateral relations. The message was delivered to him at his office this morning by Brother Dr Hasan Aminian, Iranian ambassador in Aden.

Leader Congratulates DPRK's Kim Il-song

GF271144 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Report on congratulations message from 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the PDRY Supreme People's Council Presidium, and chairman of the Council of Ministers, to Kim Il-song, secretary general of the Korean Workers Party Central Committee and DPRK president — date not given]

[Text] I am pleased to extend to you, and through you to the Korean Workers Party Central Committee and the DPRK Government and the friendly Korean people, the sincerest congratulations on the 31st anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in their war of national liberation.

The history of the Korean people's struggle against imperialist occupation of their land and for independence, peace, and social progress has won the respect of the peoples of the world. We in the PDRY highly value your struggle to reunify your Korean homeland in a peaceful and independent manner. At the same time we declare our solidarity with the struggle of your people and their valiant resistance to plots concocted by imperialist circles and their agents — plots that constitute a threat to peace and security in the Korean Peninsula.

We seize this opportunity to wish the friendly Korean people progress and prosperity, and to wish you personally good health and happiness, and continued progress for relations between our two countries.

U.S. 'Provocation' Against Libya Viewed

GF291526 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 29 Jul 84

[From the "News and Reports" Program]

[Text] The United States has carried out a new provocation against Libya within the framework of its series of provocations throughout the world. This is in implementation of its policy of aggression aimed at exacerbating tension throughout the world and creating a constant climate of tension in several regions of the world.

A spokesman of the Libyan Armed Forces said in Tripoli on 28 July that aircraft of the U.S. 6th Fleet carried out provocative activities opposite the Libyan coast on 26 July for more than 13 hours. The spokesman said that 164 U.S. aircraft were active in the area stretching from north of Al-Bayda' in the east to north of Sidra in the west.

The spokesman said that some U.S. warplanes violated Libyan airspace over Libya's territorial waters in the Gulf of Sidra and that these aircraft were intercepted by the Libyan Air Force and were compelled to leave Libyan airspace.

The U.S. authorities have officially and impudently admitted that U.S. warplanes have overflown Libyan airspace, but tried to depict the matter as though nothing had happened and that its provocative action does not constitute any threat. JANA, however, has asserted that the U.S. action was deliberate and is a blatant aggression against Libya's national sovereignty. JANA said that the Libyan people are prepared to defend the Gulf of Sidra and resist the aggressors at any price.

As a result of the new U.S. provocation, Libya has asked its representative at the United Nations to inform the UN Security Council of the provocation and of the gravity of such U.S. provocations — provocations that are a flagrant violation of Libya's national sovereignty.

Aircraft of the U.S. fleet in the Mediterranean which is stationed opposite the Libyan coast have carried out several similar provocations against Libya — provocations that are within the framework of provocative actions carried out by the United States against nationalist regimes whose policies do not please Washington.

YAR

MENA Cites Official on U.S. Plane Incident

NC271720 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1700 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] San'a', 27 Jul (MENA) — A responsible YAR source said today that a U.S. Air Force plane penetrated YAR airspace 2 days ago without prior permission and that YAR air control ordered it to land.

The source, an official of the YAR Civil Aviation General Authority, told our MENA correspondent that after the aircraft responded to the landing order, and after its identity and route were verified, it was allowed to resume its flight.

The crew pledged not to repeat the incident.

'Ali on Relations With U.S., USSR, Israel

NC280500 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1955 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Cairo, 27 Jul (MENA) — Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has emphasized that activating the Middle East issue requires U.S. moves, flexible stands, and a boost to the peace process by the new Israeli Government, as well as an agreement between Jordan and the PLO. In a statement to Saturday's issue of the weekly *AKHBAR AL-YAWM*, 'Ali said that the efforts Egypt and several other countries are making in this respect are preparations for these moves. He said: We really hope that the time from now until the U.S. elections will not be lost. He said that this period must be exploited by preparing for moves aimed at solving the Middle East issue.

'Ali said that the Egyptian-French initiative is still one of the best ways to transcend the concepts of Security Council Resolutions Nos 242 and 338. He expressed his belief that stimulating and reformulating these two resolutions to suit current conditions in the area may lead in the future to overcoming the issue of refugees as outlined in Resolution No 242. He stressed the need for Jordanian-Palestinian coordination regarding the activation of the peace process in the Middle East.

Regarding the exchange of ambassadors between Cairo and Moscow, 'Ali said that this will not increase the Soviet role in the Middle East issue. He said there are differences between us and Moscow on solving the issue. Each side has his views regarding what has taken place and the method of solution. 'Ali affirmed that to Egypt the United States is the main source [mawrid] of peace and that the resumption of diplomatic relations with Moscow will not change this reality. He said: Our policy, aimed at diversifying sources of peace, is also seeking Western sources. He asserted that relations between Cairo and Washington are based on mutual respect and freedom of choice in both countries.

'Ali said relations between Egypt and Israel cannot be affected by the improvement of relations between the Soviets and us, but by Israel's practices which contravene the letter and spirit of the Camp David agreements as well as by Israel's activities in the region which run counter to and contradict international laws and charters.

Regarding domestic policy, 'Ali said that the open door policy will continue. He described this policy as an economic course that Egypt adopted to confront many challenges. Regarding democracy, 'Ali said that the government must accept any constructive criticism from the opposition. This is our first duty to strengthen the democratic concept. He added: We will make use of any views set forth by the opposition without embarrassment if we feel they are constructive.

Ghurbal Statement Before Return to Washington

NC281500 Cairo MENA in English 1440 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Alexandria, July 28 (MENA) — Egypt's Ambassador in Washington Dr Ashraf Ghurbal today briefed President Husni Mubarak on the situation in the U.S. before he leaves back to Washington tomorrow, Sunday. Ghurbal added, following the meeting, he received directives from the president for the next stage. He said they also reviewed the in general situation in the Middle East. [sentence as received]

On reviving Reagan's initiative, Dr Ghurbal said "We are always keen to clarify that (?matters) could not be kept frozen."

"Now that the Israeli elections are over, we have to step forward and we should also follow up the American elections process", Dr Ghurbal added. The Americans admit the necessity of breaking the Middle East deadlock, said Dr Ghurbal.

He pointed out that both the Republican and Democratic Parties support Reagan's initiative. "[Word indistinct] Israel to move towards the peace endeavour [word indistinct] to achieve [word indistinct]." Dr Ghurbal said.

Mubarak Comments on Relations With Israel

NC281101 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1007 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Alexandria, 28 Jul (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak, in a statement to journalists today, declared that the return of the Egyptian ambassador to Israel is linked to securing a full Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, giving momentum to the Palestinian problem, and giving momentum to the Tabah problem.

Asked to comment on the Israeli election results, Mubarak said: I would like to inform you that I will deal with any government chosen by the Israeli people, whether it is the Likud bloc, the Labor Party, or any other party.

The president expressed the hope that the peace process in the area will receive a strong push following the formation of the Israeli Government and after the U.S. elections.

Replying to a question on whether he intends to invite the new Israeli foreign minister to visit Egypt after the formation of the Israeli Government, President Mubarak said: We are accustomed to receiving Israeli visitors. But the important point is that we can begin to have more normalized relations after the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Lebanon. We have said this before.

Answering a question on the return of the Egyptian ambassador to Tel Aviv if the new Israeli Government announces a timetable for withdrawing from Lebanon, President Mubarak said: I believe there will be more positiveness and activity around the peace process if all the components of the problem are dealt with [istifa'], a timetable for Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon is set, and this timetable is implemented.

President Mubarak was asked if this will guarantee the return of the Egyptian ambassador [to Tel Aviv]. He said: I have said before that the ambassador's return is, first, linked to full withdrawal from Lebanon, and second, to setting the Tabah question and the Palestinian issue in motion. I said this before and will not change it.

'Abd al-Majid on Arab, Israeli Relations

NC281820 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1630 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Riyadh, 28 Jul (MENA) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid has emphasized that Egypt does not lay down any conditions for the restoration of its relations with the Arabs and that likewise it does not accept that any conditions be imposed on it. He said that Egypt and the Arab world are one body and that no limb can be separated from the other. In an interview which occupies the first page of *ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT*, Dr 'Abd al-Majid affirms Egypt's confidence in the sincerity of the Arab sides, their goodwill, and desire for a dialogue. He says: We too are sincere and without bias. We have no objectives other than serving the dignity of the Arab nation and its greatness.

The Egyptian foreign minister explains that his country will honor and safeguard its international commitments. Regarding Egyptian-Israeli relations, Dr 'Abd al-Majid stresses that Egypt adopts its stands on the basis of its principles and beliefs and that Israeli officials must see and understand this.

The foreign minister emphasizes that Israel must withdraw from occupied Arab and Lebanese territories, that the Tabah problem must be solved, and that the Palestinian people must determine their own future.

Answering a question on the freezing of normalization measures [between Egypt and Israel] and Egypt's withdrawal of its ambassador from Israel, Dr 'Abd al-Majid says in his interview with *ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT*: If the Israeli side finds it in its interests to move toward peace, then this would be most welcome.

Concerning recent statements by Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state, regarding the Reagan initiative, Dr 'Abd al-Majid says: Egypt has supported the Reagan initiative. There are, however, other initiatives such as the Fes initiative, which Egypt backs. What is lacking though in the Arab world is the will to move in the direction of a solution.

The Egyptian foreign minister adds: There must be an Arab-Arab dialogue before discussing any initiative. We must meet before we speak about a return [to the occupied territories]. Unless this happens, we, as Arabs, cannot specify or agree which initiative could be applied.

Regarding the U.S. role in the peace process and what is being said about the United States trying to work out a solution for the area unilaterally, Dr 'Abd al-Majid says: We must knock on all doors. If the United States has the power to influence Israel, then we must try to work with it. However, we must not disregard the other doors.

The Egyptian minister emphasized that all the cards for a solution are in the hands of the Arabs and that they alone can push the wheel toward a solution while taking into consideration that we are a part of an international society with interlinked relations. Dealing with the Egyptian-Palestinian relations, Dr 'Abd al-Majid emphasizes that the contacts are continuing, saying: We hope they will continue and develop further.

Referring to Egyptian-Soviet relations, the Egyptian foreign minister says: Relations had actually existed between the two countries on the level of the charge d'affaires. All that we have done is to raise the diplomatic representation to the level of ambassador.

Ghali on National Unity Government in Israel

NC280524 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2216 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Paris, 28 Jul (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, Minister of state for foreign affairs, expressed his regret that neither of the two major parties in Israel obtained an absolute majority [in the general elections] enabling it to form a strong government capable of assuming responsibilities in promoting peace efforts. In an interview broadcast by French Television Channel 3 tonight, Dr Ghali, who was replying to a question on the formation of a government of national unity in Israel to hold a dialogue on the future of peace in the region, added that if the two parties can reach agreement on the basic principles, then such a dialogue could succeed.

Dr Ghali, however, said: My knowledge of the programs of both parties makes me believe that it is difficult to reach such an agreement.

Reportage on Visit of Kampuchea's Sihanouk

Sihanouk Arrives in Cairo

NC280512 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2220 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Cairo, 27 Jul (MENA) — Prince Norodom Sihanouk, head of the Kampuchean coalition government, arrived in Cairo tonight on a 4-day visit to Egypt. Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid and Engineer Mahir Abazah, minister of electricity and energy, received Prince Sihanouk at the airport. Official talks between President Husni Mubarak and Prince Sihanouk are scheduled to begin tomorrow. The talks will deal with the latest developments in the Kampuchean issue.

Mubarak Receives Sihanouk

NC281107 Cairo MENA in English 1045 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Alexandria, 28 Jul (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak received here today President Norodom Sihanouk, head of the coalition Government of Kampuchea. The guest was given a red carpet reception at Ra's at-Tin. Prince Sihanouk had arrived at Ra's at-Tin Palace aboard a helicopter from Cairo escorted by Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid and Minister of Power and Energy Mahir Abazah, who is head of the mission of honour.

Talks With Sihanouk Begin

NC281135 Cairo MENA in English 1115 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Alexandria, 28 Jul (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak and Prince Norodom Sihanouk of Democratic Kampuchea had a tete-a-tete meeting today at Ra's at-Tin Palace on the latest international and Arab developments. Meanwhile, the Egyptian and Kampuchean sides held a session of talks on the feasibility of fostering relations between the two countries. The talks also dealt with the developments of the issues of Kampuchea and causes of Southeast Asia.

The talks were attended on the Egyptian side by Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, Minister of Power and Energy Mahir Abazah, Minister of Culture 'Abd al-Hamid Radwan and Egyptian Ambassador to Kampuchean Ihab Zaki.

The Kampuchean side was represented by Minister of Defence Im Choudeth and Minister of Culture and Education Thuch Rin Kand the Kampuchean ambassador in China as well as the ambassador designate in Cairo.

Mubarak Hosts Banquet

NC281616 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1555 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Alexandria, 28 Jul (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak and his wife hosted a banquet at the Ra's at-Tin Palace in Alexandria today in honor of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, head of the Kampuchean coalition government, following a 30-minute talk between the two presidents. The Egyptian and Kampuchean delegations attended the banquet.

Sihanouk Leaves for Cairo

NC281650 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1602 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Alexandria, 28 Jul (MENA) — Prince Norodom Sihanouk, president of the Kampuchean coalition government, and his wife, left Alexandria for Cairo this afternoon to continue their visit in the Arab Republic of Egypt. President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and his wife were on hand at the Ra's at-Tin palace in Alexandria to see off Prince Sihanouk and his wife. Prince Sihanouk was accompanied to Cairo by engineer Mahir Abazah, minister of electricity and energy.

'Abd al-Majid on Talks

NC281741 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1608 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Alexandria, 28 Jul (MENA) — Following the lunch given by President Husni Mubarak for Prince Sihanouk at the Ra's at-Tin Palace this afternoon, Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid said that during the second round of talks with President Mubarak, Prince Sihanouk explained the aspects of the Kampuchean problem and expressed appreciation of Egypt's stand toward this issue.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid said that Prince Sihanouk also expressed his appreciation over President Mubarak's invitation to him to visit Egypt. Prince Sihanouk said that this visit is considered as support for his government's stand and that the Arab Republic of Egypt was among the first states to exchange diplomatic representation with Kampuchea.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid said that during the talks Prince Sihanouk asked that Egyptian support for the Kampuchean issue be continued at the United Nations and within the Nonaligned Movement. Dr 'Abd al-Majid said that during the talks President Mubarak praised Prince Sihanouk's vanguard role in the Kampuchean movement's struggle to put an end to foreign occupation of his country and attain Kampuchea's independence and territorial integrity. 'Abd al-Majid said that President Mubarak stressed that Egypt will continue to support Prince Sihanouk's moves at the United Nations and within the nonaligned group.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid said that during the talks Prince Sihanouk expressed support for the Egyptian stand toward the Palestinian issue and the Lebanese problem. Dr 'Abd al-Majid described the talks between President Mubarak and Prince Sihanouk as very cordial and constructive. Dr 'Abd al-Majid said that Prince Sihanouk expressed deep thanks for President Mubarak's invitation to him to visit Egypt. He also expressed happiness at being in Egypt again and expressed the hope that meetings would be held between him and Egyptian officials on every occasion.

Asked about the joint statement to be issued on Prince Sihanouk's visit to Egypt, Dr 'Abd al-Majid said that the main points of the statement have been defined, and the statement will be issued within the next 2 or 3 days. 'Abd al-Majid said that Prince Sihanouk will meet with Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali on Monday and that he too will meet with him on the same day.

Furthermore, Dr 'Abd al-Majid has said that the invitation to Prince Sihanouk to visit Egypt had been greatly appreciated by the Southeast Asian countries which have great influence in international quarters. He said that during his recent visit to Cairo the Indonesian foreign minister expressed great interest in Prince Sihanouk's visit to Cairo and Indonesia's appreciation of Egypt's invitation to Prince Sihanouk

Mubarak Receives Message From Siad Barre

NC281731 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1604 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Alexandria, 28 Jul (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak today received a handwritten message from Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre. The message was delivered by Brigadier General (Abd al-Hamid Abd Hussein), member of the Central Committee of the ruling Somali party and special envoy of the Somali president, who was received by President Mubarak at the Ra's at-Tin place in Alexandria this afternoon. The Somali ambassador in Cairo attended the meeting.

U.S.-Israeli 'Close Cooperation' Viewed

NC271404 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 27 Jul 84

['Usamah 'Abd al-Ghani's news commentary entitled: "The Crisis of Peace in the Middle East"]

[Text] U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy has said that U.S. policy in the Middle East will adhere to the course announced by President Reagan. According to Reagan, this policy aims at containing Soviet infiltration, cooling down the Gulf war, attaining peace between the Arabs and Israel, and supporting friendly countries in the area. Taken as a whole, this policy sounds reasonable, apart from some reservations that we have.

Addressing the Congressional Middle East Committee, Murphy said that, regardless of the outcome of Israeli elections, Washington intends to pursue its close cooperation with the coming Israeli Government. In our opinion, such policy befits the U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance, but it does not promote the cause of peace in the Middle East. The policy outlined by Murphy has failed so far to bring peace to the Middle East. In fact, any policy will not meet such a goal unless it takes into account that comprehensive peace cannot be attained without Israel withdrawing from all occupied Arab territories and without the Palestinian people exercising their inalienable rights over their soil.

It is natural that the United States would continue its close cooperation with any coming Israeli Government. The reason is that even if the Likud Government is more prepared to meet the needs of U.S. strategy in the area, the flexibility of the Labor Party would also help alleviate the tension which occasionally grips Arab-U.S. relations.

Still, the close cooperation between Washington and Tel Aviv — the cooperation which led to Israel receiving $28 billion since 1948 — did not prevent the Israeli annual rate of inflation from reaching 400 per cent, nor did it help the $24 billion foreign debts of Israel. Add to this that such a close cooperation has never encouraged Israel to seek a peaceful settlement with the Arabs. On the contrary, and whether the Labor Party or the Likud coalition was in power, peace has always come under severe pressures that was partly, if not intentionally, due to close U.S.-Israeli cooperation.

It has been established, through bitter experience, that although all peace initiatives were apt to help solve the intricate problem of peace in the Middle East, the only correct solution to this problem remains the Arab solution. The reason behind the Middle East peace crisis is that the Arab state of affairs, as everyone can tell, is not getting anywhere.

New Israeli Policy Towars Arabs Urged

NC291400 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Ahmad Sha'ban commentary: "Egypt's Principles Are the Basis for Dealing With the New Israeli Government"]

[Text] There is much talk about who will form the new Israeli Government. Will the Likud Party or the Labor Party form the new government, or will it be a coalition government? Regardless of who will form the new Israeli Government, we must not view it through its members, but rather through its policy toward Arab issues and on the basis of the following firm principles on which our policy is based:

1. That we must deal with any Israeli Government to push the peace process in the area — a just peace that will give all peoples of the region their rights, return occupied territory to their owners, and give the Palestinian people their legitimate rights.

2. That progress in Egyptian-Israeli relations is linked to Egypt's decisions in this respect; namely, the need for complete Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, noninterference in Lebanese affairs, and that it be left to the Lebanese themselves to solve their own issues without supporting one side against another.

3. That Egypt will not relinquish an inch of its territory. This refers to the Tabah problem and the need to activate it. In this respect we maintain that the issue is not how large or small the area of land is, but rather the principle that there will be no relinquishment of one grain of sand of the homeland's soil.

4. That there is the need for serious efforts to resolve the Palestinian issue because it is the root of the problem and the fulcrum on which efforts must be intensified to solve it in favor of the peoples of the area.

Returning again to the issue of the new Israeli Government, we would like to emphasize that this government's stands will define how to deal with it. The issue is not how to deal with a Likud or a Labor government, but rather the stands of the government and what its steps will be on the road to peace. Naturally, no one can determine if a Labor government will be more flexible than the Likud. Like Likud, Labor has stands that are not consistent with our demands or interests. The Labor Party, in the words of Abba Eban, declared approximately 1 month ago that there will be no return to the pre-5 June 1967 borders. This statement does not constitute a sound stand to proceed on the path of peace. In addition, the Labor Party supports the establishment of settlements and their expansion. True, it differs with the Likud in this respect in that the Likud calls for the establishment of settlements amidst the heavily populated Arab areas, whereas the Labor Party calls for establishing them away from the areas heavily populated by Arabs. However, both parties call for further settlements, which runs counter to our demand to stop building settlements. For this reason, we reaffirm that the formation of a new Israeli Government is not the basis. The basis is the policy which a new Israeli Government will adopt. Our dealing with a new Israeli Government will be contingent on its policy. On our part we are hoping that its policy will give a chance to boost the peace process in the area.

AL-AHRAM Comments on Kahane's Move Against Arabs

NC292149 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2115 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Cairo, 29 Jul (MENA) — *AL-AHRAM* stresses that admitting the extremist, bloodthirsty Rabbi Meir Kahane, who advocates blowing up the Al-Aqsa Mosque and other holy places and threatens to kill Arab officials, into the Israeli Knesset raises doubts about the future of the peace process.

The paper affirms in its comment to be published tomorrow, Monday, that there is no question there are other extremists in the Knesset calling for the use of force against the Arabs and that these [extremist] forces, although they belong to various parties and movements, can exercise their increasing weight on the Israeli legislative branch and might also join in power one day.

The paper says: We expect Kahane, who advocates uprooting Arabs from Israel and the occupied territory by force and terrorism, as he clearly stated in his electoral manifesto, to intensify his campaign and induce increasing numbers of citizens to support him now that he has assumed an official role. We also expect Kahane will carry out further overt and covert action to achieve his terrorist goals. If the demonstration he led calling for the death of Arabs was merely to express his joy at winning the elections, what will happen when he takes up his parliamentary seat and starts planning?

AL-AKHBAR Criticizes Al-Qadhdhafi's Policy in Area

NC300932 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2140 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Cairo, 29 Jul (MENA) — Cairo's newspaper *AL-AKHBAR* strongly denounces the policy that Libyan Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi is pursuing in the area. The paper says that Al-Qadhdhafi is continuing to concoct assassination plots and kindle the fire of sedition and disturbances in the area without being impeded by his conscience or by lessons of history. In its commentary to be published on Monday, the paper says that the plot recently uncovered in Sudan confirms that Al-Qadhdhafi continues to commit mistakes which have and continue to distort his image and which will ultimately result in him burning his fingers as long as he plays with fire.

The paper expresses the hope that good-neighborly relations will prevail among the fraternal states and that every one will reap the fruits greatly beneficial to the people. The paper urges all parties to exert their utmost to pave the way and prepare the climate for establishing such good relations. The paper warns at the same time that wrong behavior will have most serious effects and worst consequences.

Armed Forces Issue Military Communiques

No 1,539 on 27 Jul Activities

JN271630 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic
1600 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Communique No 1,539 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 27 July 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With outstanding courage and superior ability, the heroic Iraqi soldiers are continuing their operations at the front against the forces of the arrogant Iranian enemy. The results for last night and today are as follows:

1. Using various types of weapons, one of our forward units pounded an enemy boat in the Maysan sector. The boat was destroyed, and four of those manning it were killed. In another area of the same sector, our forces killed two enemy soldiers and destroyed one vehicle, one observation post, and one hardware stockpile.

2. A number of our daring helicopter gunships today carried out combat missions against a number of enemy troops and vehicles in the northern sector of the front. Our helicopters scored effective hits, and destroyed a large vehicle. All of our helicopters returned safely to base, praise be to God.

3. One of our forward units attacked an enemy force that was trying to advance toward our positions in the northern sector, inflicting losses in men and materiel on the force.

4. Enemy positions and troop concentrations east of Basra were attacked with artillery. One enemy soldier was killed, four emplacements for weapons and personnel were destroyed, and one hardware stockpile was set on fire. Those manning the emplacements also were killed.

5. An enemy observation post in the central sector was destroyed and those manning it were killed. One infantry position was also destroyed in the same sector.

6. At 1920 yesterday, the mean enemy shelled the township of (Diyari) in Halabjah District with heavy artillery. The shelling caused some damage to civilian property.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 27 July 1984.

No 1,540 Notes Shandri Action

JN281639 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic
1600 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Communique No 1,540 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 28 July 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With increased strength and vehemence, Iraq's brave forces are continuing their activities at the front against the Iranian regime's forces of aggression. The results for last night and today are as follows:

1. Using various types of weapons, our forward units pounded a number of enemy positions and troop concentrations opposite our positions in the central sector, killing two, wounding others, and destroying one weapons emplacement. Our forces also destroyed four infantry positions, killing those manning them.

2. Our Army helicoper gunships today attacked a number of enemy positions and troop concentrations in the northern sector, scoring direct, effective hits. All of our helicopters returned safely to base, praise be to God.

3. Using artillery, one of our forward units pounded enemy positions and weapons emplacements east of Basra, destroying one vehicle loaded with hardware, four mortar guns positions, a number of anti-aircraft weapons, and one infantry position.

4. Sighting a number of enemy personnel and vehicles opposite its positions in the northern sector, one of our forward units pounded them, killing one and destroying two medium machine guns.

5. One vehicle and one hardware stockpile were destroyed in the Maysan sector.

6. The heavy artillery of the criminal Iranian regime shelled the township of Shandri in As-Sulaymaniyah Governorate between 1100 and 1145 today. Ten shells fell on the town, damaging a number of houses.
[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 28 July 1984

No 1,541 on 29-29 July Activities

JN291622 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic
1600 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Communique No 1,541 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 29 July 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With the determination of brave men, our victorious forces are continuing their bold activities in the operational sectors against the spiteful Iranian enemy forces. The results for yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. One of our combat patrols fired on several enemy troops opposite one of our forward units' positions in the operational area east of Basra, killing two soldiers and wounding others. Elsewhere in the same sector, our forward units pounded enemy positions and troop concentrations with artillery and various other weapons, killing six and destroying one infantry position and one hardware stockpile.

2. The brave heroes of the helicopter gunships carried out effective strikes against several enemy positions in the northern sector of the battlefield. All of our helicopters returned safely, praise be to God.

3. Using all types of weapons, our forward units fired on an enemy force opposite our positions in the northern sector of the battlefield, inflicting some losses and forcing it to flee. One hardware stockpile was also destroyed elsewhere in the same sector.

4. One of our forward units pounded several enemy targets opposite its positions in the central sector of the battlefield, destroying one enemy observation post, one infantry position, and one hardware stockpile. The occupants of the infantry position were killed.

5. One enemy observation post was destroyed and set on fire in the Maysan sector. [Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 29 July 1984

Ramadan Warns Iran Against New Offensive

JN281043 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0848 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Jul (INA) — Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and Popular Army commander has asserted that the current year is a distinguished one on the military, political, and economic level as well as in war. He added that this year will record new results in the just battle Iraq is waging against the Iranian regime.

Speaking to the commanders and supervisors of a training camp at the Popular Army Command in the Al-Muthanna district, Ramadan said that 1984 will witness considerable development in the Iraqi siege on Iranian economic resources. He added that any new Iranian offensive agaisnt Iraq will be disastrous to Iran's suspect rulers.

During his visit to the camp, Ramadan acquainted himself with the drills given to the fighters whose aim is to polish their skills and provide them with the physical and moral qualities required in the battle against the Iranian regime's aggression.

Lloyd's on Costly Shipping of Iranian Oil

JN301209 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1105 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] London, 30 Jul (INA) — Lloyd's sources said today that the oil loading jetty at Khark Island is still inactive. In a statement to INA these sources said that the jetty, which was hit by Iraq, is one of the largest on the island and usually receives supertankers of 25,000-300,000 metric ton capacity.

Citing Norwegian oil companies, these sources pointed out that Iran is using small ships to move its oil from the island to the high seas. The oil is then transfered to oil tankers. This, the sources said, is a very costly process for Iran.

Oil tanker sources at Lloyd's say that shipping companies have refrained from revealing the names of tankers heading there for fear of Iraqi attacks.

Soviet Mideast Conference Proposal Reported

JN301412 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1330 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] Moscow, 30 Jul (INA) — The Soviet Union has called for the Israeli forces' withdrawal from the occupied West Bank, the Golan Heights, Gaza, and Lebanon and for removing the settlements that Israel established in these territories. In its proposals presented yesterday for solving the Middle East problem, the Soviet Union stressed that the PLO, the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, should not be ignored in any just settlement.

In its proposals transmitted by TASS, the Soviet Union also stressed the need to convene an international conference under the auspices of the United Nations, to be attended by all parties concerned. It pointed out that such a conference must be aimed at bringing about a lasting peace in the region and at recognizing the Palestinians' right to establish an independent state in the West Bank and Gaza.

The Soviet proposals also stressed the need for the Soviet Union, the United States, the PLO, and the other parties concerned with the problem to participate in the conference in order to find a just settlement of the issue. The proposals emphasized that the conference should lead to an agreement or agreements including the principal, comprehensive elements of a settlement: Israel's withdrawal from all the Arab territories occupied in 1967 and the realization of the Palestinian people's legitimate right to self-determination and the establishment of their own independent state.

French Weekly Cited on Israeli-Syrian Talks

JN271409 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1245 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Paris, 27 Jul (INA) — The French weekly *VSD* published here yesterday said that top secret negotiations were held recently between Rif'at al-Asad, the Syrian president's brother, and Zionist officials in Geneva to discuss a number of topics, including the situation in Lebanon and the export of Zionist arms to Iran. The magazine said that these negotiations began in Geneva in early June and have been going on since then.

The magazine pointed out that these negotiations started when the Syrian regime's president informed the Zionists of his readiness to reduce Syrian forces in Lebanon and to reopen the Beirut-Damascus highway.

The magazine also said that the negotiations dealt with the problem of supplying Iran with spare parts and the necessary arms to enable it to continue its war against Iraq. It added that an airlift was established between Israel and Tehran to supply the Iranian regime with the necessary arms and equipment. The magazine affirmed that an Israeli-Syrian agreement was reached last May, by which Damascus would be a base for transferring Israeli arms to Iran.

'Arafat Arrives in Baghdad From Kuwait

JN281801 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] arrived in Baghdad today. He was received at the airport by Brother Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foriegn minister; the director and members of the [Ba'th Party] National Command's office of liberation movements; Brother 'Azzam al-Ahmad, PLO representative to Iraq; and the commander of the Palestinian Liberation Army forces in Iraq.

Brother Abu 'Ammar arrived in Baghdad from Kuwait. He arrived in Kuwait following a tour of Southeast Asian countries, including the Maldives, Malaysia, Indonesia, and Brunei. At a news conference before leaving (?Brunei) last night, Brother Abu 'Ammar stressed that the Zionist entity will face a difficult stage in the future, following the results of the Israeli elections which proved the state of instability the enemy faces as a result of its invasion of Lebanon. Brother Abu 'Ammar said that the Zionist invasion of Lebanon was one of the main factors influencing the results of the Israeli elections.

Talks Held 29 Jul

JN291745 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1618 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] met today with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn at the presidential palace in Baghdad. They reviewed the latest developments in the Palestinian and Arab arenas, efforts being exerted to stop the Iraqi-Iranian war, and the role of the PLO in these efforts. Brother leader Abu 'Ammar and President Saddam Husayn reviewed the results of the Islamic Good Offices Committee's meetings held in Jidda. They discussed means to intensify the various efforts to stop this war as soon as possible.

President Saddam Husayn reiterated Iraq's firm support for the Palestinian people's just struggle under the PLO — the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people — and for means aimed at regaining the unity of Palestinian ranks within the PLO.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar praised Iraq's efforts and firm support for our people's just struggle, asserting that the PLO will continue its efforts to consolidate fraternal ties with Iraq.

The meeting was attended on the Palestinian side by Brother Jamal as-Surani, PLO Executive Committee member, and on the Iraqi side by Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and the director of the presidential office.

After his arrival in Baghdad yesterday, Brother leader Abu 'Ammar met with Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister. They discussed developments in the Arab and Palestinian arenas, the Iraqi-Iranian war, and efforts being exerted to end the war.

Confers With Tariq 'Aziz

JN281734 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1704 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Jul (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met here today with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. They discussed the strong fraternal ties between Iraq and the PLO; the region's developments, particularly the Palestinian cause; and the continuous Iranian aggression on Iraq.

They also reviewed the results of the Islamic Good Offices Committee meetings which were held in Jidda last week, and 'Arafat's visit to a number of Asian countries.

'Aziz reiterated Iraq's full support for the initiatives aimed at uniting Palestinian ranks, and its support for the PLO leadership and the legitimate Palestinian institutions.

The meeting was attended by Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Muhammad Sa'id as-Sahhaf, PLO Executive Committee member Jamal as-Surani, and PLO representative in Baghdad 'Azzam al-Ahmad.

'Arafat arrived in Baghdad earlier today.

French Foreign Trade Minister Arrives 28 Jul

JN281914 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1856 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Jul (INA) — Edith Cresson, French minister of foreign trade, arrived in Baghdad tonight leading a delegation on a 3-day visit to Iraq.

The French minister will hold talks with Iraqi officials on the means of strengthening cooperation between the two countries in the fields of trade and industry, in order to enhance the two people's friendly ties.

Talks Begin

JN291112 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1030 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Jul (INA) — Official talks began here today between Iraq and France.

The Iraqi side was headed by Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad Taqi and the French side by Foreign Trade Minister Mrs Edith Cresson.

The two sides continued discussion of the topics of mutual interest raised by Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, during his visit to France last February.

They also reviewed the existing relations of cooperation between Iraq and France in the fields of trade and industry. Furthermore, they reviewed the progress of work in the development projects that are being implemented by French firms in Iraq.

In speeches at the beginning of the talks, Qasim Ahmad Taqi and Mrs Edith Cresson expressed their satisfaction with the development of relations between Iraq and France, and also affirmed their desire to promote these relations in various fields in the interest of the friendly Iraqi and French peoples.

The talks were attended on the Iraqi side by 'Abd at-Tawwab Mulla Huwaysh, under secretary of the Ministry of Oil and Minerals, and several officials from other ministries.

They were attended on the French side by the members of the delegation accompanying Mrs Edith Cresson, who arrived last night, as well as the French ambassador in Baghdad.

Further Talks Held

JN301009 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0910 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] Baghdad, 30 Jul (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met today with Mrs Edith Cresson, French minister of foreign trade, and her delegation. During the meeting, the means of strengthening the cooperation relations between the two friendly countries and the issues of common concern were discussed.

It is worth noting that the French delegation arrived in Baghdad yesterday on an official visit of several days to Iraq.

Meets Ramadan

JN291910 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1700 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Jul (INA) — Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, met here today with Mrs Edith Cresson, French minister of foreign trade, and her delegation.

The two sides reviewed the existing relations between Iraq and France and discussed ways to expand them in all fields.

Ramadan and Cresson expressed satisfaction with the progress of bilateral cooperation and friendship and expressed the Iraqi and French Governments' desire to promote them in a manner that conforms with the two friendly peoples' ambitions.

Talks With Trade Minister

JN291945 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1715 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Jul (INA) — Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and trade minister, met here this evening with Mrs Edith Cresson, French minister of foreign trade, and her delegation. The two sides discussed trade and economic relations and reviewed implementation of the minutes of the seventh session of the Iraqi-French joint committee for economic, trade, scientific, and technical cooperation held in Baghdad last November.

GDR Foreign Trade Official, Delegation Arrive

JN271855 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1828 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Jul (INA) — Claus Gaedt, deputy minister of the GDR Ministry of Foreign Trade, arrived in Baghdad tonight heading a delegation that will visit Iraq for several days.

During the visit, Gaedt will hold talks with Iraqi officials on promoting trade cooperation between Iraq and the GDR.

Friendship Delegation Returns From USSR 27 Jul

JN272031 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1946 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Jul (INA) — The Iraqi-Soviet Friendship Society delegation led by Minister of Justice Mundhir Ibrahim ash-Shawi returned to Baghdad from Moscow tonight at the conclusion of a 2-week visit to the USSR.

The head of the delegation said that he held contacts and meetings with a number of Soviet officials, and reviewed with them Iraq's views on the Arab situation, particularly on the Iraq-Iran war. He also discussed other issues of joint interest with them.

The minister added that the Soviet officials showed clear understanding of Iraq's stand on ending the Iraq-Iran war by peaceful means.

Postponement of Arab League Meetings Approved

JN281940 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1800 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Tunis, 28 Jul (INA) — It has been learned here that Iraq informed the Arab League General Secretariat of its official approval of the proposal to postpone from 30 July to 12 September the meetings of the committee to follow up the Iraq-Iran war and the meetings of the committee to amend the Arab League Charter.

Saudi Arabia had proposed postponing the above committee meetings so that the new date will coincide with the Arab League Council's ordinary session.

Armed Forces Will Draft Failing Students

WA301133 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 26 Jul 84 p 1

[Text] Baghdad — The official Iraqi newspaper *AL-JUMHURIYAH* reported that the ruling Revolutionary Command Council in Iraq has decided to draft all students who fail their final examinations at the universities and institutes. It has been decided to allow the students who might be sent to the battlefront of the Gulf war to retake their examinations during the two academic years following completion of military service. The Council's decision includes graduate students who fail to complete their studies successfully within a given period of time. The military service for high school and college graduates is 2 years. Students who fail to obtain a high school diploma are drafted for 3 years. Officials estimate that there are over 1 million Iraqi soldiers, not to mention the 100,000 members of the Popular Army.

Principles of International Relations Stated

JN282128 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0550 GMT 28 Jul 84

[By Usamah as-Salihi]

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 28 Jul (INA) — Iraq's basic principles on international relations have been known since the new regime was established after the July 1968 revolution. These relations have strengthened with the strengthening of the regime. Iraq's many achievements in the political, economic, and social fields have gained it the confidence of various nations and forces in the world.

Iraq's international relations are based on national and pan-Arab interests and on a wider strategic view that takes into consideration certain moral principles; the demands of the Arab liberation struggle; the central Arab issues, especially the Palestine and Arab Gulf question; the protection of the pioneering Iraqi development experiment; and the need to establish good relations in all fields between the Arab people and the world nations, in accordance with Iraq's national and pan-Arab interests and requirements.

Thus, Iraq's relations with the United States, Western Europe, the socialist bloc countries, and the Nonaligned Movement have always been governed by the attitudes of those countries and blocs toward the national and pan-Arab issues that Iraq defends.

The sharp conflict of stands between Iraq and the United States has continued for a long time. This conflict can be ended only by a radical change in U.S. policies and attitudes toward Iraq and its central issues. This is because the Iraqi stand toward the substance of the U.S. stand has not been emotional or whimsical, but a rational stand. Despite the established U.S. policy of backing Zionist aggression against the Arab nation, Iraq believes that it will not be impossible to change this policy. Iraq also reaffirms that whenever it feels that resuming relations with the United States suits its national and pan-Arab interests, it will resume these relations — either after the war or even while the war is still in progress.

Iraq's relations with most countries of Western Europe have developed in recent years. Relations with France have continued to develop in the political, economic, military, and cultural fields. Relations have also developed with Spain, Italy, and other Western European countries, although mainly in the economic field.

Relations with the USSR and the other socialist bloc countries figure significantly in Iraq's international relations. These relations are based on the common strategy of fighting colonialism, imperialism and domination, and of supporting people who are struggling for freedom and progress.

It is on the basis of this firm strategy that these relations have continued and remained unchanged, both throughout the war that has been imposed on Iraq and during all of the other circumstances this country has experienced. This is why the Iraqi leadership always reaffirms the need to maintain these relations of friendship and cooperation in all fields.

Taqi Surprised at Turkish Minister's Remarks

JN301156 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1114 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] Baghdad, 30 Jul (INA) — Iraqi Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad Taqi has expressed surprise at a statement by Turkish Energy Minister Cemal Buyukbas in which he said that Turkey is not interested in the project to build another pipeline for exporting oil through Turkish territory.

In a statement to INA, the Iraqi minister said that it was not Iraq that proposed this project in the first place.

He said that Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal made the proposal during his visit to Baghdad last May, adding that Ozal's desire in this regard prompted Iraq to consider the project.

Taqi also said that if the Turkish Government's position on this subject has changed then Iraq will consider the subject closed.

Taqi said that Iraq is presently engaged in new projects to export Iraqi oil across the Saudi and Jordanian territories.

Trade Minister on Recent Import Decision

JN271808 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1125 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Jul (INA) — The Trade Ministry has permitted Iraqi nationals residing abroad to import items without transferring funds from Iraq, in accordance with a decision issued recently.

Minister of Trade Hasan 'Ali told INA that the import decision will be effective for 6 months, as of August 1984.

The minister said that this decision has been issued subject to certain rules and regulations. It applies to those Iraqis who legally reside abroad, those who continue to enjoy Iraqi nationality, and those who have not acquired another nationality.

These people should be residing abroad in accordance with valid instructions, and with the approval of the Iraqi embassies or Iraq's representatives abroad.

The minister said that the Iraqi nationals in question should have the necessary sources of funds, and must have enough ability and qualifications to finance their imports without transferring funds from Iraq.

The minister made it clear that the decision does not apply to those Iraqis studying abroad, state employees who are appointed abroad, or those who are on loan.

The decision allows the people in question to export [as received] raw materials and the necessary means of production for industrial production and nonindustrial production, provided that the profit is not transferred outside Iraq.

The minister said that the importing process without transferring funds will be exempted from the legal consequences and commitments concerning transfer of funds and taxes.

Soviet Proposal for Mideast Conference Reported

JN291733 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] The Soviet Union has called for convening an international conference under the auspices of the United Nations to bring peace to the Middle East. The document it presented in this regard contains specific proposals about the arrangements for convening this conference at the foreign ministers level of the participating countries and subsequently, continuing it on a special representatives level.

This document also stipulates the participation in this conference of all parties concerned in the Middle East dispute, including the PLO as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. The PLO will be a full member of this conference. It also stipulates the participation of the Soviet Union and the United States because of their important role in Middle East affairs.

The Soviet document transmitted by TASS yesterday says that if general agreement is reached, the conference will include other states in the Middle East and the neighboring regions able to play a positive role in settling the situation. The document also says that the conference should take action to achieve an Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories, secure the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, and guarantee peace and security for all the region's peoples.

AD-DUSTUR Comments

JN300906 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 30 Jul 84 pp 1, 24

["Moscow, the International Conference, and Israel," by "Hakim" from the "Opinion" column]

[Text] Other than to speculate, it is difficult to know the reason for the timing of the official Soviet announcement made yesterday, outlining in detail the Kremlin's view concerning holding an international peace conference to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict. Since the reign of the late President Brezhnev, the Soviet Union has always supported of idea of holding an international conference. This idea is now generally accepted to be the only lifebuoy to rescue the Palestine question from the swamp in which both the United States and Israel had involved it.

The timing of the Soviet announcement could be linked with the crisis of forming a new Israeli government and aimed at strengthening those groups in Israel that still believe Israel's salvation can take place only by achieving a just peace with its neighbors.

The timing of this announcement could also be a response to the slogans of the U.S. electoral campaign, particularly the Democratic Party slogans, which are unprecedented in supporting Israel's colonialist and expansionist goals in the Middle East.

Despite all these speculations, the detailed Soviet proposal for holding an international conference at this particular time and after the Israeli elections when talk about peace seems surprising, reflects the USSR's determination not to heed the Israeli election results. This is in addition to the USSR's determination to consider the peace option available, regardless of the Israeli extremists' attempts to block it, and its determination to have a role with others in achieving peace in the region, particularly since it is the second superpower that has presence and influence in this region.

As usual, Israel rushed to repeat its rejection of the idea of an international conference and described the Soviet proposal as not serious. It justified its rejection in a strange way, saying that the Soviet Union does not have diplomatic relations with it; if the Soviet Union restores these relations then the idea will deserve to be put forward for study.

The Israeli spokesman forgot that Israel attended the 1973 Geneva international conference chaired by both the United States and the USSR, in the absence of diplomatic relations between itself and the Soviet Union. These relations were severed in 1967.

If the Israeli spokesman had not intended to deceive either himself or world public opinion, he would have admitted that Israel does not want to attend the international conference for other, different reasons, and also that it simply does not want peace because it wants land. Furthermore, the spokesman would have admitted that Israel rejects attending a conference with Soviet participation for the same reason that hinders the Americans from attending it — namely, unilateral U.S.-Israeli handling of the Middle East conflict. This unilateral handling of the conflict serves their common interests, being parties to a strategic alliance that has one common objective — namely, chasing the Soviet Union out of the Middle East.

Israel's justifications, backed by the United States, for rejecting the idea of an international conference are weak and unconvincing. However, it must be admitted that the continuing U.S.-Israeli rejection of this idea will make it impracticable, that is, unless the Soviet Union and the Arabs have a particular plan of action that would make Israel accept such a conference, because it would rescue it from a dilemma that it had not taken into account. Do the Soviets and the Arabs have such a plan? Who can answer such a question?

Israeli Rejection Noted

JN292135 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Israel has announced its rejection of the Soviet Union's call for an international conference on peace in the Middle East. A responsible Israeli source was cited as saying this evening that if the Soviet Union decides to resume its diplomatic relations with Israel, this step could contribute to the process of peace, and Israel would be prepared to consider the possibility of achieving peace in light of this step.

The Soviet Union has renewed its call today for an international conference to solve the Middle East issue under UN sponsorship. The Soviet proposals, transmitted by TASS, said that the UN Security Council as a whole and its five [permanent] member states can guarantee any agreement reached during the negotiations.

In its proposals, Moscow indicated that all parties concerned with the Arab-Israeli conflict, including the PLO, in addition to the United States, the Soviet Union, and any other side which can positively contribute to solving the Arab-Israeli conflict, should take part in this proposed international conference.

The Soviet proposals also stipulate the complete Israeli withdrawal form the Arab territories occupied in 1967, the removal of all the Israeli settlements, and the establishment of an independent Palestinian state, providing this state should determine the nature of its relations with the neighboring states, including the possibility of establishing a confederation, and the return of the Palestinian reguees to their homeland or compensating them.

The Soviet proposals also call for the UN Security Councilto achieve security for all the region's states, end the state of war, achieve peace between the Arabs and Israel, and guaranteeany agreement that might be reached during the negotiations.

Minister on Israeli Elections, Countermeasures

JN291123 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 29 Jul 84 pp 1, 23

[Excerpts] Shawkat Mahmud, minister of occupied territories, has said that the recent Israeli elections reflected the true psychological state of Israeli society — a state of extreme fanaticism and an ideological insistence on hostility toward the Arabs.

In an exclusive statement to *AR-RA'Y*, Mahmud said that the victor in the recent Israeli elections was neither the Likud nor the Labor parties but the concept of extremism in Israeli society.

Mahmud called for a serious and comprehensive pan-Arab assessment of the Israeli elections. He said that the success of this frightening Israeli trend should be an incentive for initiating a comprehensive pan-Arab action capable of confronting it. Moreover, the results of the recent Israeli elections should have affected the Palestinian-Jordanian joint action and prompted a detailed program approved by Jordan and the PLO to confront the new Israeli trend.

He said that one of the most important issues that is being proposed in the Jordanian-Palestinian discussions is a unified Jordanian-Palestinian stand and a plan for joint action that will alleviate the effects of the Israeli elections on the kinfolk in the occupied Arab territories. He said that a clear, frank, and firm Jordanian-Palestinian stand will contribute toward formulating a comprehensive Arab stand in this regard.

The minister of occupied territories said that the ministry had drawn up a new plan to deal with the current situation in the occupied Arab territories.

The minister praised the government's measures with regard to organizing the crossing from and to the West Bank and Gaza Strip. He said: These measures are very good and will ultimately help reinforce the steadfastness of the kinfolk in the occupied land. He said that there is a specialist committee from all the ministeries and competent departments that continuously assess the results of these measures.

Jewish Group Reportedly Threatens King Husayn

NC301136 Paris AFP in English 1111 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] Amman, July 30 (AFP) — The Jewish activist group Terror Against Terror (TNT) is believed to be behind death threats issued against King Husayn of Jordan and his family, in a letter delivered to the AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE bureau here today.

According to the letter, in an envelope marked with a black letter T, carrying an Austrian stamp cancelled on July 11: "Snipers are everywhere, in Jordan as well as in those parts of the world (which King) Husayn with his family like so much to visit."

The letter said TNT would punish those, whether Israeli or Arab, who helped activities "endangering the security of the Jewish state," and branded the Hashemite family "enemies of Jewry."

The letter rejected the "naive conceptions" of Israeli Labour leader Shim'on Peres "and others" who wanted to negotiate with King Husayn over the Jordan River West Bank, which Israel occupied in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

TNT was "resolved not to succumb to any plans for 'giving back' Israel's holy soil to our Arab enemies."

It accused King Husayn of starting the 1967 war, in which it said he was "overwhelmingly defeated," and said he "should give back the territories he is still illegitimately keeping as a part of this ridiculous 'mini-kingdom.'"

"We will not be waiting any longer, the letter added. "We shall recapture our Jewish territories by... both individual actions (and) collective retribution."

Economic Statistics for 1983 Published

JN290920 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 29 Jul 84 p 4

[By Fahd al-Fanik]

[Text] External factors causing the economic slow-down in Jordan became evident as of mid 1982. Therefore the full effect of these factors and the response of Jordan's economy can take place as of 1983.

The national accounts for 1983 are now available at current prices. Using the rise in consumer prices of 5 percent in 1983 as a deflator (in the absence of an official deflator) will give us the following indicators:

— Government consumption expenditure reached JD379.6 million, a rise in real terms of 4.5 percent, which means that the government did not adjust its consumption pattern downwards, and continued to expand, perhaps to avoid worsening the economic recession in the short run.

— Private consumption expenditure reached JD1347.9 million, an increase in constant prices of 5.1 percent, which suggests that the families sector continued to spend even more on private consumption. The standard of living improved by 1.6 percent after allowing for inflation at 5 percent, and natural growth of population at 3.5 percent which is one of the highest in the world.

— Gross fixed capital formation reached JD591.5 million, a decrease of only 1 percent in nominal value and 6 percent in real terms. This means that the capital and development expenditures continued at a satisfactory level, especially in the construction and housing sectors. Apparently capital expenditure was more responsive to the new circumstances.

An individual is expected to cut down on his capital expenditure in case of anticipated drop in his income. A managed economy may act differently, by putting more squeeze on private consumption expenditure before touching in the investment effort, or dipping into reserves. It is meaningful that the private sector invested JD397.3 million, an increase of 12.6 percent while the government provided JD194.2 million, a decline of 20.5 percent.

— Exports of goods and services reached JD639 million, a decrease of 4.3 percent in nominal terms and 8.9 percent in constant prices. This setback was due to sharp drop in transit trade and volume of exports to Iraq, coupled with the failure of potash and fertilizers to reach their set targets due to production bottlenecks and/or to managerial shortcomings.

— Imports of goods and services reached JD1467.7, a decrease in absolute figures of 2.9 percent only or 7.5 percent in real terms. This is a healthy reduction even if it was called a "recession" by the commerce sector! The rate of decline in foreign imports was surprisingly low, and much less than expected. No plan was made to inhibit imports or spur exports in 1983. Adjustment in the current account was entirely left to the market forces, which did respond but not to the extent deemed necessary.

— Gross domestic product reached JD1487.3, an increase of 10.7 percent in current prices or 5.5 percent in real terms. This is a very healthy growth which demonstrates the resilience of the Jordanian economy, and its ability to absorb shocks and continue pushing forward. It is true that the current five year economic and social development plan aimed at 11 percent annual real growth, but many observers predicted a drop in the GDP in 1983. It is an achievement in the circumstances that the economy actually grew at this rate. This fact should cause those who try to assess the performance of the Jordanian economy in the next five years to revise their forecasts upward.

The analysis of the national accounts in 1983 should, relatively, improve the picture of the Jordanian economy outlook, and give a boost to the confidence in the future of the national economy. However, it should not reduce the sense of urgency in the drive for economic adjustments called for by the substantial reduction in the country's receipts of foreign exchange by way of Arab financial support.

Al-Jumayyil on Reunification of Beirut

NC292044 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] President Amin al-Jumayyil today inspected the center of Beirut. He stressed to military personnel and citizens, who spontaneously gathered, that there will be no crossing points and no East or West Beirut after today. He said that he has always wagered on the unity of Lebanon and on the Army and that this wagering continues because the Army's success in its salvation mission leads to the salvation of Lebanon, while the failure of the plan would lead to the loss of Lebanon and its south.

Reportage on Karami Visit to Saudi Arabia

Accompanying Delegation Named

NC271443 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1407 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami leaves Beirut tomorrow for Riyadh on a 2-day official visit to Saudi Arabia. During his visit the prime minister is expected to hold talks with King Fahd and senior Saudi officials on the situation in Lebanon and on developments in the area. They will also discuss efforts which could be exerted by Saudi Arabia to help Lebanon establish security and launch reconstruction.

The prime minister will be accompanied by an official delegation consisting of former Minister Malik Salam; Cabinet Secretary General Shafiq Munayminah; 'Umar Musayki; Army Intelligence Chief Colonel Simon Qassis; Ambassador Zafir Hasan, and Development and Reconstruction Council Member Salah Abu Ra'd. The prime minister will also be accompanied by a top level press delegation.

Leaves 28 Jul

NC280640 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami left Beirut Airport for Saudi Arabia aboard a Middle East Airways plane for a 2-day visit.

Returns 29 Jul

NC291114 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami and his accompanying delegation returned to Beirut at approximately 1245, after concluding official talks yesterday evening in Saudi Arabia. No statement was issued on the results of these talks. It is known that Prime Minister Karami's talks with King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and senior Saudi officials dealt with political and economic issues.

Politically, Lebanon wants Saudi Arabia to mediate with Washington in order to bring about the withdrawal of Israeli occupation forces from Lebanon. Economically, Lebanon wants Saudi Arabia to contribute to its reconstruction and development. Lebanon cannot repair the destruction caused by 9 years of war without assistance. Economic and financial experts estimate that 100 billion Lebanese pounds and 10 years are needed to rebuild Lebanon.

Karami was seen off at Jidda Airport by Defence Minister Prince Sultan, Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, Rafiq al-Hariri [Saudi mediator], a number of senior Saudi officials, and Lebanese Ambassador Nasir al-Hasan.

Discusses Visit

NC291241 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Interview with Prime Minister Rashid Karami by unidentified reporter upon Karami's return to Beirut from Saudi Arabia on 29 July — recorded]

[Text] [Reporter] [Words indistinct] to Saudi Arabia. What was its purpose and was it what you had hoped it would be?

[Karami] Now that Lebanon has regained its stability and now that the Lebanese have regained their consciousness and their common interest, it has become necessary to prepare the atmosphere — particularly the Arab atmosphere — by explaining the real developments that are taking place. This is what necessitated our visits to Syria and Saudi Arabia, where we met with King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and their highnesses the princes. We discussed all our affairs on the basis that the economic and social security process is necessary and very important for the military security process. As far as the economy is concerned, we should provide every Lebanese citizen the opportunity to feel the self-assurance that is generated by setting the wheel of work into motion and by rebuilding the country.

During our meeting, King Fahd showed that he understands our hopes and aspirations. We have always been confident that the king and his brother princes, who feel love and fraternity toward all the Lebanese, will respond to Lebanon's higher interests. I would like to convey to all my compatriots what King Fahd said, namely, that Saudi Arabia is fully and constantly prepared to support Lebanon in all fields. We will complete the salvation process together with Saudi Arabia and our other Arab brothers.

[Reporter] Mr Prime Minister, it has been reiterated that you asked Saudi Arabia to intercede with the United States to mediate between you and Israel in order to hold indirect talks to ensure an Israeli withdrawal from southern Lebanon. Was this subject discussed and from what standpoint did you bring it up?

[Karami] In view of the role and influence Saudi Arabia has, not only with regard to us but also with regard to other states — both European and Western in general and the United States in particular — it was natural for us to discuss these matters with the king and to present to him our ideas and hopes for Saudi Arabia's support for us in all fields, especially in liberating the south, the western Al-Biqa', and Rashayya. In this respect, we found fraternal and generous readiness to support Lebanon's security, liberation, and reconstruction process.

[Reporter] Mr Prime Minister, did you present specific projects for rehabilitating the utilities and sectors that were (destroyed) by the war, especially since such rehabilitation is estimated to cost tens of billions of dollars?

[Karami] We discussed some of our economic and living conditions, the devastation and destruction that was caused by the events, and the state's responsibility to ensure services to the citizens and to reactivate all the public and private utilities. This is estimated to cost tens of billions of dollars. Naturally, the state of the treasury is well known.

Therefore, since Lebanon has paid a high price in defending its cause and the issues of all Arabs, it demands that its Arab brothers support it and extend their hands to it so it can start the reconstruction process, rebuild what was destroyed, and help the Lebanese groups who have been affected by the crisis.

[Reporter] Have you formed a committee to follow up contacts with Saudi Arabia for the sake of implementing all matters discussed?

[Karami] I will not be divulging a secret if I say that Saudi Arabia will dispatch some of its experts and specialists to Lebanon to study all economic and construction projects with Lebanese officials. We hope this will take place soon.

[Reporter] Following your meetings with Saudi officials, what is your impression about the future situation in Lebanon [words indistinct]?

[Karami] I cannot conceal my optimism over the salvation march in Lebanon, and I reiterate here that our steps, though not quick, are tenacious and continuing. What I heard from King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz corroborates our confidence and feelings of complete assurance.

[Reporter] [Question indistinct]

[Karami] Actually, from what we heard, Lebanon, God willing, will obtain far beyond what you have just mentioned.

[Reporter] [Question indistinct]

[Karami] I have sensed from our Saudi brothers, particularly his majesty the king, that they are following up all measures in Lebanon. This augurs well. They were also assured of all the practical steps being implemented on the ground.

[Reporter] Are you going to visit other Arab countries?

[Karami] In stages, God willing.

[Reporter] [Question indistinct]

[Karami] When we begin our foreign moves, God willing, our visits will be (?publicized).

[Reporter] Will the president visit Saudi Arabia and will there be a Saudi-Lebanese summit before the Arab summit in Riyadh?

[Karami] Whatever our interests dictate in terms of summits, we will be prepared.

[Reporter] [Question indistinct]

[Karami] We will keep you well informed when such a summit is determined.

[Reporter] Will the Lebanese pilgrims find any difficulty in performing the pilgrimage, as it is difficult to obtain an entry visa for Saudi Arabia due to the absence of diplomatic representation? Have you discussed this matter and how will Saudi Arabia handle it?

[Karami] We discussed this topic. We hope that the Saudi ambassador will soon return to Lebanon, but since the pilgrimage season is nearing and the Lebanese pilgrims are worried about their entry visas, the Saudi side will grant facilities that we hope will meet our needs. They will grant visas at their airport. As for those travelling by road, they will obtain their visas either in Damascus or at the border. I believe this will facilitate everything for the pilgrims.

On Saudi Aid

NC291648 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1630 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami, who returned to Beirut at noon today, said that his talks with the Saudi officials dealt with political and economic issues, adding that Saudi Arabia will soon send experts and specialists to study construction projects in Lebanon.

Asked if Saudi Arabia will pay its share of Arab funds determined during the Fes summit — a share amounting to $450 million — Karami said: Actually, from what we have heard, Lebanon will obtain figures far beyond that.

Birri Calls for Action Against Israelis in South

NC281455 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1405 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Minister of State for South Lebanon and Reconstruction Nabih Birri today cautioned against Israeli intentions to create two cantons in the south and he called for support for the national resistance against Israeli occupation forces in order to prevent an attempt by Israel to take over the south. Speaking at a press conference, Mr Birri said that results of the Israeli elections did not signal any changes in arbitrary Israeli measures in the occupied territories, but could mean that it could press ahead with its attempts to create Christian and Shi'ite cantons in the south.

Minister Birri urged the government to take clear-cut positions on support for national resistance, and he said that the efforts of the government were inadequate. Minister Birri described the result of the security plan in Beirut as positive, but he stressed that the plan should start from the Al-Awwali River all the way to Kasrawan.

The minister of state also referred during his press conference to displaced people and said that any plans to return them to their homes should involve all displaced people who have been evicted from their homes since 1975. Mr Birri, who ended a visit to the Soviet Union earlier in the week, said that he was surprised by the support given by the Soviet people and leadership to the cause of the south and urged the Arabs to follow suit. Minister Birri also called for the unifying of the public information media.

Minister Birri said that Israeli measures in the occupied territories and the constant attacks on people of the south were an indication of the determination of the Israeli occupation forces to continue to maintain a tight grip on the south and to prevent any progress toward a settlement.

Minister Birri declared that attempts to arouse fears over the Shi'ite tide were detrimental to the whole country and were designed to provoke further fighting and sectarian conflicts in the country. He said that the return of displaced people involved the restoration also of the homes of thousands of people in An-Nab'ah, Burj Hammud, Al-Karantinah, and other areas.

Minister Birri Makes Statement to PRAVDA

NC291750 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] In a statement to *PRAVDA*, Nabih Birri, minister of state for the south and reconstruction affairs, expressed the conviction that Israel wants to remain in southern Lebanon, adding: We — both the people and government — have the right to resist occupation. Minister Birri added: As a government, we would like to determine how we will resist, but thus far the government has not chosen its course. He pointed out that the government has made good progress, but it has not yet achieved the people's aspirations in this regard.

Minister Nabih Birri reiterated that the Lebanese Army and UN forces — when these are reinforced in equipment and personnel — can ensure security in the south, pointing out that the Israeli excuses about [maintaining] the security of Galilee are unacceptable. He said that no security plan will see light unless the issue of the south is resolved. Minister Birri said: If we unify the ranks of the Lebanese, Israel will not be able to remain in the south. He affirmed that Israel is currently detaining 480 Amal personnel in the Ansar camp, and that well over 200 Amal cadres and men of religion have been removed to Beirut. He said that Israel is trying to tighten the noose around the southerners to force them leave their villages and is also trying to drive a wedge among the citizens and force them to join the Lahd army.

Birri Confers With Army Commander General 'Awn

NC300558 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] Nabih Birri, minister of state for south Lebanon and reconstruction affairs, yesterday received Army Commander General Michel 'Awn. The 2-hour meeting was attended by Colonel Mustafa Nasir, state security director general; Major Michel Rahbani, the official in charge of Army intelligence in Beirut; and Dr Ayyub Humayyid, the Amal representative in the quadripartite Security Committee. This meeting was followed by another which was confined to Minister Birri and General 'Awn.

During the two meetings, Minister Birri and General 'Awn conducted a comprehensive assessment of the security situation in light of steps that are being made in this respect. The discussions also touched on matters dealing with the reconstruction of the Army. Minister Birri, while dealing with the issue of the south, reiterated his stand, namely that the Army must be deployed all along the coastal line from Jisr al-Madfun in the north up to the Al-Awwali in the south. Minister Birri said that the government has taken a good step but still it must use all political and military means to liberate the south, because the south means everything.

Continuing, Minister Birri said: We have one, unified Beirut and this unity will be strengthened if we liberate the south. There can be no stability in the Lebanese areas if there is no stability in the south. Israel is in all of Lebanon [as heard] and not just in the south. If we unify the Lebanese, Israel will leave the south, because when the Lebanese demonstrated unity regarding the Ad-Dubayyah office, the Israelis withdrew. If we adopt the same attitude Israel will leave the south. Minister Birri added that the unity and liberation of Lebanon will mainly depend on Beirut and the southern suburb.

Junblatt on Mountain Security Plan's Structure

NC271743 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1630 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] In an interview with *MAGAZINE*, Walid Junblatt, leader of the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP], replied to a question, saying: We have to work fast to consolidate the security plan in Beirut. It is impossible, Junblatt added, to have a security plan while two armies are facing each other. There must not be a 5th Brigade and a 6th Brigade. There must be one Army and not two.

Commenting on the mountain war, Junblatt said: The Israelis brought the Lebanese forces to the mountain to subdue us and make colloborate, but we refused. When the Israelis withdrew, we simply went to battle and expelled the Lebanese forces.

The PSP leader added: The whole world knows that Syria and the Arabs have stood by us. There is no secret about this. The weapons and aid that we have received came from the Arab world and from Syria in particular. There is nothing to hide, Junblatt said, and I am proud of it.

Finally, Walid Junblatt revealed that he and some of the Army officials had drawn up the outlines of the security plan for the mountain. The brigade to be entrusted with this plan, Junblatt pointed out, will have a mixed structure made up of various factions.

Commenting on the government's activity, Junblatt said that it should be accelerated because the existing economic, political, and military issues cannot be settled by having only one Cabinet meeting a week. The present pace of activity is very slow, Junblatt stressed.

In reply to another question, Junblatt said: We are allied with the Amal Movement. We should never forget that the PSP has always been allied with the Lebanese Communist Party and other patriotic forces. Junblatt also underscored the need to boost the Lebanese patriotic movement because the present sectarian mood is poisoning the atmosphere.

The PSP leader denounced the attack on the Soviet Embassy in Beirut, terming it a crime. Junblatt also warned against the policies pursued by some parties in West Beirut. Those policies, Junblatt said, can terminate the existence of cultural and diplomatic institutions in Lebanon and thus herald a grim future. Walid Junblatt concluded by urging the *MAGAZINE* reporter to ask Christians living in East Beirut whether they are content to go on living under the yoke of the Lebanese forces.

Junblatt, Dany Sham'un Leave for Al-Mukhtarah

NC281318 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Walid Junblatt, minister of tourism and public works, received in his home [in West Beirut] this morning Dany Sham'un [son of former President Camille Sham'un]. They reviewed the overall situation, especially the question of the refugees' return to the mountain. Minister Junblatt and Sham'un then left for Al-Mukhtarah [in the Ash-Shuf mountains] to spend the weekend there together.

Marines Begin Moving U.S. Embassy Contents

NC271342 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] The Marines charged with guarding the U.S. Embassy in Beirut this morning began moving the embassy's contents by military helicopters to U.S. naval vessels in the high seas. The moving of the contents and removal of obstacles and barriers around the U.S. Embassy are expected to continue preparatory to the official transfer of the embassy's premises to the scientific research building near the Riviera Hotel and the reopening of the road opposite the embassy's old building.

Iranian Charge d'Affaires Expected in Beirut

NC271124 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Iranian diplomat (Mr Mushi) has notified Fu'ad at-Turk, Foreign Ministry secretary general, that Iran has rented a new building as premises for the embassy in the Al-Barbir quarter, and that the former charge d'affaires will return to Beirut to take over his duties preliminary to the appointment of a new team.

Security Plan's Second Stage To Start 28 Jul

NC271500 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1407 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Information and Acting Interior Minister Joseph Skaf announced today that the second stage of the security plan in the Greater Beirut area would go into effect tomorrow morning at 6 am. He expressed hope that there would be no obstructions or obstacles. In a reference to the security plan for the mountain, Minister Skaf expressed hope that this plan would be approved by the Cabinet at its meeting next week.

Security Committee Discusses Clearing Operations

NC280959 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Colonel Jean Nasif, Army representative on the Security Arrangements Committee, made a statement to the National Information Agency before noon today. He said that the Lebanese Army has taken control of the front lines and that Army engineering teams are removing mines from the area. Col Nasif urged citizens not to use the Sodeco Road — from which the engineering teams have been removing mines, barricades, and earth barriers since this morning — before the Army Command announces the clearing operations are completed and opens the road.

Asked when the Sodeco and Fu'ad Shihab Bridge crossing points will be opened, Col Nasif said this depends on when the barricades are removed and the mines are cleared.

Meanwhile, Security Arrangements Committee members expressed satisfaction with the way the mine clearing and barrier removal operations on the front lines have been proceeding.

Dr Ayyub Humayyid, the Amal Movement's representative on the committee, said the operation is being carried out expeditiously and in a completely calm manner. He expected the operation to be completed Tuesday evening [31 July], and the Sodeco and Fu'ad Shihab Bridge crossing points to be opened Wednesday morning.

Sa'id ad-Dawi, Progressive Socialist Party representative on the committee, expressed satisfaction with the way the operation has been progressing. He said the four-member Security Arrangements Committee is always ready to help the Army oversee the completion of the operation.

Dr Jean Ghanim, Lebanese Forces representative on the committee, also expressed satisfaction with the proper implementation of the earth barrier removal and mine clearing operations. Asked if the Security Arrangements Committee will meet at its headquarters today, Dr Ghanim said the committee is always in session, even at places where the operation is being carried out, as it is today.

Green Line Elimination To Begin 28 July

NC271507 Beirut Domestic Service in English 1407 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Work is scheduled to begin early tomorrow on the removal of barricades, roadblocks, and fortifications in downtown Beirut as the government eliminates the so-called green line which has divided the city for many months. Teams of Army engineers and Oger-Liban Company will be responsible for removing the barricades and opening all crosspoints between the two sectors of the capital.

An Army force consisting of five battalions will be responsible for security in the area and will prevent all armed manifestations and will stop any action which violates the law. Strict orders have been issued to the Army force to crack down firmly on any attempt to undermine efforts to maintain law and order. Army Commander General Michel 'Awn and top Army officers today continued study of practical measures designed to implement the Cabinet decision to remove the green line and to restore the unity of the capital.

Army Forces Begin Deploying, Removing Barricades

NC280603 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Army forces deployed on the line extending from the port up to Ra's an-Nab', Kafr Shima, and the Old Sidon Road at 0600 today. This unification step is a prelude to the expansion of the security plan to the mountain, the south, and the north. Army engineering teams and Oger-Liban bulldozers have begun removing all the barricades and barriers between the two sectors of the capital, preparatory to reopening all the crossing points.

An Army force consisting of five battalions [kata'ib] will deploy in the central area and will prevent the appearance or presence of gunmen and weapons in order to establish the state's authority. Strict orders have been given to prevent any armed presence or appearances that contravene the clear instructions given to the military.

The Oger-Liban Company said it has mobilized large numbers of machines and men to remove the earth barriers in record time — this could take 2 days. The company said that the first phase will begin at the Sodeco, the Bisharah al-Khuri statue, At-Tabariz, the Fu'ad Shihab Bridge up to the tunnel, and the At-Tayyunah-Mar Mikha'il Road. Clearing work will also include the following roads: the Bisharah al-Khuri Statue Road down to Al-Burj Square, in its two branches — from the Ashmun-Al-Kamal building to Ad-Dabbas Square and Al-Burj Square and from the Fu'ad Shihab Bridge to Gaumont Palace and to Al-Burj Square.

It is hoped that the opening of the crossing points, especially the Fu'ad Shihab Bridge, the Ring, and the Sodeco, will be announced on Wednesday morning, 1 August. All the roads between the two sectors of the capital will then be open. This means the reunification of Greater Beirut and the elimination of the so-called contact lines.

Army Units Take Over Beirut Central Sector

NC281848 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1815 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Excerpt] The [Army's] mixed units [Christian-Muslim] have taken over the central sector in Greater Beirut. The earth barriers in At-Tabaris, Fuad Shihab Bridge, Sodeco, and Bishara al-Khuri have been removed. A French observer's car crossed the Fuad Shihab bridge. However, these crossing points will not be opened for the citizens before it is ascertained that there are no mines and shells there.

An army statement has been issued saying that the military forces began deploying this morning in the sectors specified for them in the plan prepared for this purpose. They also began removing the barriers, barricades, and mines.

Army Ends Clashes; Al-Jumayyil Tours Beirut

NC291217 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1150 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] A military source said the Lebanese Army 6th Brigade intervened to stop clashes that broke out in the Saqiyat al-Janzir area [in West Beirut] at 1300 today and succeeded in halting them. Army units are now working to bring normalcy to the area.

Meanwhle, President Amin al-Jumayyil toured the central area of Beirut at noon today. He inspected the measures taken since yesterday to abolish what used to be called the front lines in the capital. The president's tour, in which he was accompanied by a number of officers, included the Museum, Sodeco, Ra's an-Nab', Al-Bastah, Al-Mazra'ah at-Tayyunah, Mar Mikha'il, and Fu'ad Shihab Bridge areas. During the tour, the president acquainted himself with the implementation of the security measures. He gave military personnel the necessary directives for abiding by the instructions that were issued to reunify the capital and to ensure the safety of the citizens.

The citizens of the areas visited by the president were taken by surprise on seeing President al-Jumayyil. They welcomed him and expressed support for the measures that the government is taking to reunify Beirut, to remove the barricades, and to abolish the front lines. The citizens lauded the president's leadership and wisdom, as well as his role in leading the march of reunification and liberation, which — hopefully — will include, after Beirut, the whole of Lebanon. President al-Jumayyil returned to Bikfayya Palace this afternoon after his 3-hour tour.

Explosion Near Beirut Theater Causes No Damage

NC271220 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] A stick of dynamite was thrown into a vacant lot near the Concorde Movie Theater in Beirut at approximately 1345 this afternoon. There was no damage or casualties.

Israeli warplanes broke the sound barrier over Beirut and the mountain area at 1300.

Amal Military Bureau Adheres to Security Plan

NC280611 Beirut Doemstic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] The Amal Movement's Central Military Bureau issued a statement emphasizing the movement's continued and complete commitment to and cooperation in the implementation of the security plan. It stressed the importance of the plan's implementation as a step toward the liberation of the cherished south and as an important factor for strengthening the unity of the Lebanese and for dressing the wounds of the sufferers.

Palestinian, Amal Gunmen Clash in Beirut Camp

NC281910 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1845 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Tension prevails in the Sabra [Palestinian refugee] camp in Beirut following clashes which took place this evening between Palestinian and Amal Movement gunmen which resulted in several casualties on both sides. Movements by Palestinian gunmen were observed in the Burj al-Barajinah and Shatila camps.

VOL Reports on Dialogue With Amal, Socialists

NC291832 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1815 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Lawyer Karim Baqraduni, political adviser of the Lebanese Forces, has described the current Lebanese situation, saying that Lebanon is living through an open armistice. In a press statement to be published tomorrow, Baqraduni said that the Lebanese Forces believe that there will be no solution without reaching an understanding with the Amal Movement and the Socialists. Therefore, the Lebanese Forces extended its hand to both Ministers Walid Junblatt and Nabih Birri. Junblatt responded in a limited way while Birri made no response.

Baqraduni added: The dialogue with Junblatt is still in its preliminary stage. It aims to restore coexistence between Christians and Druze in the mountain. However, regarding the dialogue with the Amal Movement, he said: Birri has internal problems preventing him from debating with us, but we will not despair waiting.

RFL Reports Al-Murabitun, PSP Clash in Beirut

NC291129 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Following a series of threats and operations, the conflict between the Al-Murabitun and the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] flared up this afternoon. Clashes with medium and heavy-caliber weapons are taking place in several West Beirut areas. According to the latest security report, these clashes have extended to the (Caracas), Al-Hamra, Al-Balat Alley, Karakul al-Druz, Tallat al-Khayyat, and Saqyiat al-Janzir areas.

We have also learned that the Junblatt gunmen are besieging the Al-Murabitun position in Tallat al-Khayyat, and that they warned them to surrender or else the position will be stormed.

There is no longer pedestrian or vehicular traffic on West Beirut streets. Gunmen are seen in large numbers on side streets.

Preliminary information says there are several casualties on both sides. One corpse was seen on the Corniche al-Mazra'ah.

RFL Reports Casualties

NC291408 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] The situation is still unsettled in the Saqiyat al-Janzir area in West Beirut despite the fact that the clashes have stopped between Al-Murabitun and the Junblattists. The internal security forces and the 6th Brigade have instituted patrols in the areas of Verdun, Saqiyat al-Janzir, Carcas Street, and Tallat al-Khayyat, which were scenes of clashes. It has been reported that the clashes started when some Al-Murabitun men removed pictures and slogans of Junblatt's followers. The clashes have left 1 socialist dead and 2 wounded; 1 member of Al-Murabitun wounded; 1 member of the civil defense team dead; and 10 citizens wounded.

PSP-Al-Murabitun Clashes Resume

NC291625 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Clashes resumed between the Junblatt followers and the Al-Murabitun this afternoon, following a respite which did not last more than 4 hours. During these 4 hours both sides reinforced their positions with personnel and weapons. At the same time, members of the 6th Brigade were patrolling the surrounding areas of the scenes of the clashes. They avoided entering the hot quarters and streets and did not intervene to stop the clashes and solve the situation.

The clashes, which were resumed at approximately 1800 tonight — and in which machine guns were used, were not as fierce as the earlier ones. However, they expanded geographically and included new areas; namely, Al-Hamra, Al-Barbir, Ad-Dana Street, and Saqiyat al-Janzir where the clashes had started.

As a patrol of the Internal Security Forces was passing near the area of the clashes it was fired upon. As a result one of its men was wounded.

PSP, Al-Murabitun Statement on 29 Jul Clashes

NC291727 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Officials in the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] and the Independent Nasirite Movement — Al-Murabitun — have unanimously affirmed that the dispute, which broke out today between the two organizations in Saqiyat al-Janzir and developed into isolated clashes, was generated by individual differences. The two organizations said that the incident was soon contained. The two sides said that contacts were held to avert the recurrence of such incidents in future.

The Joint Security Committee made up of representatives from the Mufti's office, PSP, Al-Murabitun, and the Amal Movement visited the scene of the clashes this afternoon. The situation was appeased and the clashes ended with the help of 6th Brigade units, which started to encircle the area to immediately end the clashes.

RFL on Situation in Tripoli, Casualty Update

NC271211 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] The situation in Tripoli continues to be tense, particularly in the areas which yesterday and up to this morning were the scenes of clashes between gunmen of the Sunnite Unification Movement and the 'Alawite Red Knights.

Sniper fire is heard from time to time and gunmen of both sides are fortifying their positions with earth revetments. The streets of the city were deserted, but there was slight movement in the Al-Qubbah area.

Up to this hour members of the Internal Security Forces were not able to regain positions they vacated when the clashes began. Five bodies were discovered in the city today.

This raised the number of those killed to 35. The number of wounded has risen to over 200.

Clashes Resume in Tripoli

NC280621 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Clashes resumed in Tripoli between gunmen of the Islamic Unification Movement and the Red Knights at 2300 yesterday. The clashes were concentrated in the Al-Qubbah area and Al-Arz, Al-Jadid, and Al-Jaysh Streets. The clashes were fierce until the early morning hours, when they gradually abated.

Tension now prevails on the front lines. A large number of gunmen have appeared and sniper fire continues on the front lines.

Security sources reported that approximately 40 persons were killed and 130 wounded in recent clashes in Tripoli. Buildings, houses, and properties have been destroyed, and all utilities and markets are paralyzed. A new exodus from the tense areas to the mountains and distant areas has begun.

VOAL Reports on Security Arrangements in North

NC291710 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1630 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] In the north, the Security Arrangements Committee has completed its scheduled tour and assured itself of the security arrangements which led to a cease-fire and to the gunmen's withdrawal from Tripoli.

Meanwhile His Eminence Mufti of Tripoli Shaykh Taha as-Sabunji, accompanied by several men of religion, inspected villages in the Al-Kurah area where he heard the demands of the people, who affirmed their determination for coexistence among all communities in the area.

As-Sabunji made a statement thanking Syria for its efforts which led to restoring calm in the area.

Demonstration Reported in 'Ayn al-Hulwah Camp

NC291252 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] The inhabitants of 'Ayn al-Hulwah Camp in Sidon held a demonstration today to denounce the assassination of Muhammad Kamil Mabrukah. He was killed yesterday by Israeli agents, who threw his body into the Sidon Government House compound.

The inhabitants set fire to tires, blocking the entrances to the camp. They demonstrated throughout the camp, denouncing the occupation forces and their agents.

Meanwhile, Israeli soldiers patrolled the area stretching from Fu'ad Shihab Street to the entrance of 'Ayn al-Hulwah Camp. At the same time, Israeli planes overflew the south and broke the sound barrier several times.

Groups Ask Ambassadors To Inspect South

NC291326 (clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1230 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Popular groups representing over 150 villages in southern Lebanon held a meeting in Sidon today.

After the meeting, they addressed an urgent appeal to the ambassadors of the five UN Security Council permanent member-states, urging them to come to southern Lebanon to acquaint themselves with the tragedies of the sons of the south, which are the result of the inhuman Israeli practices to which they are subjected.

Resistance Operations in South Reported

NC271330 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1230 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Excerpts] National resistance fighters detonated an explosive charge by remote control in the south this morning while an Israeli patrol was crossing the Sidon-Tyre Road near Al-Qasimiyah Bridge. Preliminary reports say several enemy soldiers were killed and wounded.

A huge explosion occurred in the eastern part of Sidon at 1250 today. An explosive charge was detonated by remote control while an enemy patrol was passing through the area. The details of the casualties are not yet known because of the security cordon the occupation forces instituted in the area.

A third enemy patrol was attacked with hand grenades in An-Nabatiyah this morning. The enemy radio admitted the operation, claiming that only two Israeli soldiers were wounded.

The occupation forces today ordered the owners of 38 shops on Marj 'Uyun Street in An-Nabatiyah to close until 15 August. An Israeli military spokesman said the order is effective as of today. He claimed this decision was made in retaliation to an operation launched against a patrol of agent Lahd's forces [army of southern Lebanon commander] near Marj 'Uyun barracks.

Israeli Patrols, Position Attacked

NC290557 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0430 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] The national resistance front continued its operations against the occupation forces and their agents in the south and occupied territories. National resistance fighters attacked an Israeli patrol on the Jibshit road in An-Nabatiyah District yesterday. One vehicle was destroyed and three soldiers were wounded in the attack. An Israeli position in Ansar came under rocket fire, causing a number of casualties. An explosive device exploded on the Burj Rahhal-Al-Bazuriyah Road while two Israeli vehicles and a jeep were passing by. The patrol suffered casualties. Details are not yet known.

National resistance fighters yesterday afternoon attacked an Israeli patrol near the Al-Qasimiyah bridge with machine guns and rockets. One vehicle was destroyed and its occupants were killed or wounded.

Jordanian Economic Delegation Arrives in Damascus

JN291509 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1425 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Ghazi Haddad dispatch]

[Text] Damascus, 29 Jul (PETRA) — A Jordanian economic delegation headed by Hamdi at-Tabba', chairman of the Jordanian Union of Chambers of Commerce, arrived here today from Amman. The delegation comprises Ibrahim Taqiy ad-Din, chairman of the Az-Zarqa' Chamber of Commerce; 'Umar Abu Zayd, Amman Commerce Chamber member; and Amin al-Husayni, Jordanian Union of Chamber of Commerce secretary general. Talks began today between the Jordanian delegation and the Syrian Union of Chambers of Commerce headed by Chairman Badr ad-Din ash-Shallah.

In a statement to PETRA's correspondent in Damascus, At-Tabba' said the talks focused on reactivating trade exchange between the two countries and on removing obstacles to this exchange. He added that the talks also dealt with exchanging Jordanian and Syrian agricultural products based on the needs of the Syrian and Jordanian markets. At-Tabba' pointed out that he will hold talks with a number of Syrian officials. The delegation was received at Damascus International Airport by Badr ad-Din ash-Shallah, chairman of the Syrian Union of Chamber of Commerce, and a number of union members.

Al-Asad Confers With Palestinian Delegation

JN291933 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1415 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Damascus — At 1345 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received a Palestinian delegation comprising PNC Speaker Khalid al-Fahum, and 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar and Talal Naji, PLO Executive Committee members. The talks dealt with the situation in the region and in the Palestinian arena.

Skaf-Led Delegation Arrives From Lebanon

JN300915 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0810 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] Damascus, 30 Jul (SANA) — A Lebanese Chamber of Deputies delegation representing the Al-Biqa' area and led by Joseph Skaf, minister of information and interior, arrived here this morning. The delegation was received at Damascus International Airport by Information Minister Yasin Rajjuh and People's Assembly member, Ghassan Rajab.

Damascus: Elections Will Not Change Israeli Policy

JN291351 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] Within the framework of a large-scale international media campaign, Western and Zionist media organs attempted to pin hope on the Zionist elections. Moreover, they attempted to imply that there were new possibilities that would follow these elections and open new hopes for peace in the region. This campaign was merely part of the misleading campaign with which the colonialist forces are trying to peddle their designs that are aimed at imposing psychological hegemony on the Arab citizen and subsequently usurping his will, effectiveness, and sound course that resist these designs. These designs are also aimed at making the Arab citizen deviate from the correct course of struggle — a course backed and embodied by events and which enabled him to foil capitulationist attempts and march toward liberation.

The suspect media organs attempted to drag the Arab citizen into a doldrum of questions, possibilities, and delusions to create a state of anticipation and stagnation through which the colonialist forces would be able to prepare to transform their recent defeat into a victory for these policies hostile to the aspirations of our Arab nation.

Naturally, these attempts failed miserably. This is because our Arab citizen fully realizes that all the rival parties in the Zionist entity believe in the same Zionist ideology that is based on expansion, aggression, and racism. He also realizes that these groups and parties all agree on keeping the territories they occupy and are striving to entrench and expand their occupation and extend their domination over the entire Arab region. The Arab citizen also realizes that all these groups and parties completely agree on rejecting the Palestinian people's legitimate rights and on rejecting all UN resolutions that call for restoring these people's legitimate rights. Moreover, the Arab citizen fully realizes that the Zionist entity is linked to international imperialism led by the United States. He realizes that regardless of its image, the Israeli Government's policy will continue to serve imperialism and resist the region's liberation forces and will strive to halt these forces' progress through continuous aggressive war.

Moreover, the Arab citizen also realizes that the expansionist, aggressive war was not initiated in the past few years when the Likud ruled the Zionist entity. He realizes that the past wars and occupation of the Arab territories took place when the Labor Party ruled the Zionist entity. The region's crisis and our Arab nation's problems were the result of that party's aggressive policy.

Attempts to imply that there is a change in the Zionist trend in Israel will fail miserably because these attempts are based on a feeble argument which will not deceive our Arab nation which has had long experience in confronting colonialists. Whether the Likud or Labor rules, or whether a coalition between these two sides and other Zionist forces rules and regardless of the form of the next Zionist government, there will be no basic change in the Zionist entity's policy hostile to our Arab nation and its aspirations. Only the methods, deceptive appearances, and the implementation means will change to achieve the same objectives.

Those who believe in liberating the occupied land and who advocate real peace must seek alternative methods to pinning hope on changes in the Zionist entity. This is because liberating the land and establishing peace and stability in the region can only be achieved through building Arab power to confront the conspiracies, achieving effective Arab solidarity, and by supporting the resistance against occupation.

Increasing Arab military power to achieve strategic balance with the Zionist enemy; endeavoring to establish international relations based on legitimate Arab rights which distinguish between enemy and friend; and not relaying on the enemy's brandishing of capitulationist solutions are the methods that will lead to liberating the land and confronting aggression. When these conditions are attained the march toward liberation and a just peace will be possible. However, relying on the enemies will only lead to defeat and disappointment.

Damascus on U.S. Support for Israeli Policy

JN271346 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] The Reagan administration has reiterated its enthusiasm for Israel and has announced that U.S. support for Israel does not depend on which party will assume power in Israel. The United States is fully aware that competition between the Zionist parties has never been between the camps of war and peace, but between two courses which serve aggression, although each trend has its own plans for war and aggression.

President Reagan's administration is proud that it is closer to Israel than any U.S. state. President Reagan does not hesitate to announce that the United States does not seek an alliance with a certain party or side inside the Israeli entity because its alliance is with Israel itself and with the political and military policy which governs Israeli settlement and aggressive trends.

As the U.S. Administration believes that the results of the Israeli elections have placed the Israeli leadership in a dilemma, it also believes that Israel's extrication from this dilemma can only be achieved through a large-scale war with Syria. The United States believes that the Syrian stands are the ones that caused the crises in Israel and the ones that also caused President Reagan's personal crisis in his election campaign. U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has explained this U.S. understanding through his assertion that the United States seeks an alliance with Israel on all levels, and that this alliance cannot be changed by a change in the Israeli Government. The training of the U.S. RDF [Rapid Deployment Force] for a desert war cannot be separated from the trend which dominates the minds of the U.S. and Israeli rulers — a trend that is represented by preparing for a series of wars whose main arena will be in the Middle East.

The U.S. President, who is trying for another presidential term, is assured that the firm U.S. policy in the Middle East is in Israel's interests. He is also assured that the results of the Israeli elections mean that in Israel there are no hawks or doves because all are hawks. The Israeli leadership will be a combat command due to a U.S. desire to keep the Middle East an arena of conflict and a zone of crises which can only be quieted if everybody accepts U.S.-Zionist tutelage. This is the picture of U.S. diplomacy, of all the trends in the Israeli leadership, and of the Israelis themselves, who turn all results into military and aggressive trends.

What is surprising is that the Arab capitulatory camps which wagered on the Israeli elections have made their wager over the results of the U.S. presidential elections. These people know full well that those who oppose Reagan's policy are no less enthusiastic than Reagan himself in supporting Israel and its objectives. What is both painful and draws our attention is that the Arab capitulatory camp is not considering the Arab option. It also does not want to admit that the Arabs have effective and influential power. But this power will not come by wagering on those who rule the United States and Israel. The Syrian lesson which paralyzed U.S. diplomacy and militarism is still fresh; and the lesson which the Lebanese nationalists are teaching to the occupation soldiers in the south is also still fresh.

Now, that U.S. support for Israel and its adoptation of Israeli ambitions have reached its climax, and now that U.S. instigation for aggression has become amply clear, what are those defeatists waiting for? Have those defeatists thought that their regimes are outside of Zionist ambitions and U.S. punishment?

Syria, which is defining the future course to those who are currying favor with the United States, does not want them to be warriors. Syria only wants them to be with the future of the nation threatened by aggression and apart from the future of the homeland in which Israel has clear ambitions.

Damascus Responds to Murphy's Statements

JN281253 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] Dear listeners: Richard Murphy, assistant U.S. secretary of state, has claimed that the Soviet arms deals with the Gulf [states] obstruct U.S. efforts to push ahead the peace process. In an attempt to justify claims on the incongruity between the Soviet arms dispatched to the Middle East and the so-called peace process, the U.S. official cited Syria as an example. He said:

The Soviet Union has for a long time been interested in playing a major role in the Middle East. However, he added, we have not seen a positive Soviet role for years. It has helped arm several of the region's states.

These official U.S. utterances embody an imbalanced U.S. Middle East policy that is a key factor for instability and for the continuation of tension and danger of war in this part of the world. It is the United States that is obstructing the establishment of peace in the region by siding with aggression and occupation, by violating laws, and by confiscating the others' rights. It is the United States that renders all these crimes possible and unpunishable by providing arms to the aggressors, by supporting aggression and participating in it, and by devoting all of its political and diplomatic influence to prevent the international community from dealing with aggressors and outlaws in due manner and in accordance with the UN Charter and resolutions.

U.S. weapons and U.S. backing were behind every hostile Israeli war. The U.S. support for the Israeli rebellion and the U.S. action to freeze the UN role and prevent it from carrying out its responsibilities as stipulated by the UN Charter were behind every Israeli refrain from implementing UN resolutions on Palestine and the Middle East.

The U.S. rulers do not deny that they worked and still persevere in working to guarantee strategic Israeli superiority over all the Arab states. Within the framework of this commitment as pledged by the two U.S. parties that alternately assume power in the United States, the U.S. Treasury was opened to help Israei financially and economically. The warehouses of modern U.S. weapons were also opened to supply the Israeli war machine with arms. Moreover, the U.S. secrets in both the war and arms industry have also been made known to the Israeli aggressors in a manner that has turned Israel, the law breaker, into an arsenal, a base of aggression, a hotbed for spreading tension, and a constant source of war dangers.

By means of U.S. weapons and support, Israel managed to seize all the disarmed areas on the 1948 armistice lines. It then seized all of the territories allocated for the Palestinian state by the UN General Assembly, in addition to territories belonging to three Arab countries. It also invaded Lebanon.

Supported by U.S. weapons and backing, Israel's rulers declare their regional ambitions against others' lands. These ambitions are never short of the dream of the great Torah Israel from the Nile to the Euphrates. The U.S. weapons and aid have turned Israel into an insurmountable obstacle in the face of peace and peace efforts in the Middle East. They have also turned it into a U.S. terrorist tool serving U.S. schemes to dictate its will on the region's states and to force Arab countries to surrender to Israel.

Dear Listeners, when Syria takes weapons from the Soviet Union, it takes them to defend itself, protect its territory and rights and those of its Arab nation, and create circumstances that allow work for a real, lasting, and comprehensive peace based on justice and on the principles and resolutions of the United Nations.

Palestine Broadcast:'Arafat, Mubarak on Same Ground

JN291909 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Palestine broadcast: From "On the Events" program]

[Text] Instead of being proud of adopting eminent political stands, some Arab leaders are expressing their pride in adopting opposite stands, as if challenging the truth has become a symbol of courage. Yesterday, in a statement to journalists in Alexandria on the results of the Zionist Knesset elections, President Husni Mubarak said he will deal with any Israeli Government, be it formed by the Likud, Labor, or any party. In a statement to jouranlists in Amman last week, Yasir 'Arafat said he will visit Cairo and meet with Husni Mubarak once again. 'Arafat denied that his condition was that the regime ruling Egypt abandon the Camp David accords.

Therefore, Husni Mubarak is boasting of his continued relations with Israel regardless of what may emerge, and 'Arafat is boasting of his relationship with Husni Mubarak regardless of Mubarak's stand toward Israel. This means that 'Arafat and Husni Mubarak stand on the same ground. Since 'Arafat — who is supposed to be the chairman of the organization concerned with the cause stabbed by the Camp David accords — does not oppose the Egyptian regime's connection with the Camp David accords, then he is a partner in stabbing this cause. He who takes part in stabbing the Palestinian cause cannot claim he is struggling for this cause. How then can he claim the right to lead the organization which existed for this cause?

After 'Arafat's visit with Husni Mubarak, PFLP Secretary General Dr George Habash said: 'Arafat is the Palestinian As-Sadat. 'Arafat insists that he is a similar to As-Sadat in the same way Mubarak insists on adhering to As-Sadat's legacy. What a legacy and what a choice are these?

ATH-THAWRAH Praises Measures To Unite Beirut

JN280914 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Lebanon at the Stage of Comprehensive Salvation," an *ATH-THAWRAH* editorial says: The accomplishments that have so far been achieved in Lebanon are not at all ordinary. They are decisive turning points toward entrenching the unity of Lebanon, both land and people; providing stability, security, and peace for its people; creating the appropriate circumstances for rebuilding it; and pooling all efforts to liberate the south from Israeli occupation.

Lebanese officials, popular, and news media circles unanimously agree that had it not been for President al-Asad's support and Syria's backing of Lebanon, this country would not have been able to embark on the march of security, accord, and the liberation of territory. This evaluation of Syria's fraternal stand and pan-Arab role in Lebanon stems from important positive factors on the ground. These are headed by the firm Syrian support for Lebanon and its people in confronting the Israeli invasion and in the battle to evacuate the Multinational Forces and to topple the 17 May agreement. Syria has also extended unlimited help for the success of accord and for the formation of the national unity government in Lebanon. This proves that what has thus far been accomplished in Lebanon is a considerable strategic success not only for Lebanon and Syria, but also for the whole Arab nation.

It is clear that the march toward salvaging Lebanon is proceeding steadily because it stems from national and pan-Arab interests. The measures that will be carried out in Beirut today to unite the city and put an end to any divisionist manifestations and barriers are only an embodiment of the unity of Lebanon, land and people, and an assertion of Lebanon's insistence on continuing the march of national accord and on concentrating all efforts to liberate the south. Lebanon will find Syria standing at its side, as it has always been, extending all possible aid to rescue it, preserve its Arabism, stability, and unity, and liberate its land from Israeli occupation.

TISHRIN Notes World Recognition of Syrian Role

JN290829 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 29 Jul 84

[From the press review]

[Text] In today's comment, *TISHRIN* says: Syria's absolute fraternal support for Lebanon is no longer doubted by anyone except invader Israel. Syria's sincere and persevering efforts to help Lebanon regain its unity and sovereignty are recognized by everyone, with the exception of Israel of course. Lebanon's success in covering much ground on the path of accord, reconciliation, and stability is the talk of all observers and statesmen, with the exception of the Zionist enemy statesmen. But the facts speak, and facts are most eloquent.

In fraternal Lebanon, there is unanimity on the continuation of the salvation process, on the vitality of the Syrian role, and on the fact that Israel's hostile plans seek to divide Lebanon and foster internal strife and conflict. When Prime Minister Rashid Karami announced in Damascus that without President al-Asad's support, Lebanon would not have started the process of acheiving security and liberating land, he was expressing the Lebanese' conviction and great appreciation of the enormous efforts that had been exerted by leader Al-Asad throughout the past 10 years to foil the Zionist plan and to help fraternal Lebanon to overcome its tribulation and acheive full recovery. Today, while the efforts of leader Al-Asad and all the devout Lebanese are bearing fruit, the enemy leaders make impudent, provocative statements after their conspiratorial role has been revealed to everyone.

TISHRIN concludes: Amid this general Lebanese awakening which the whole world, including the United States, was forced to recognize, the leaders of the Zionist enemy continue their mean plots to prolong their occupation of the south and western Al-Biqa', using as an excuse security arrangements which are not different in substance from the 17 May agreement which was toppled by the Syrian-Lebanese steadfastness. But these lies have not deceived any Lebanese. The closure of the Zionist liaison bureau in Ad-Dubbayyah was clear proof of Lebanese awareness of Israel's subversive role, which will also be toppled in the south by the blows of the Lebanese resistance and the willpower of the international community. The clear fact will remain that Syria and Lebanon are twins and that nobody can divide the sons of the one people.

Cabinet Briefed on Current Security Matters

TA290814 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that the Cabinet session this morning was very brief. The ministers were briefed on current security matters in their capacity as the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs.

The Cabinet also approved the appointment of Sha'ul Razi'el to the post of director general of the Ports Authority.

Discusses Facilities in Lebanon

TA300745 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 30 Jul 84 p 1

[Excerpt] The provision of alternative facilities for issuing business permits to Lebanese merchants seeking to import Israeli goods, now that the Israeli mission outside Beirut is closed, was mentioned at yesterday's weekly Cabinet session, during a survey of security developments in Lebanon.

Shamir Discusses Alignment Stand, Kahana

TA271930 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Yitzhaq Shamir said that he thinks the readiness in the Alignment, and especially in the left wing of the Alignment, to form a national unity government is only a tactic. The left wing of the Alignment says it is against a national unity government, but it is willing to be convinced and not oppose this, not because it believes such a government is necessary, but in order to prevent the establishment of a Likud government.

Yitzhaq Shamir says that he has always rejected the phenomenon represented by Kahana, and according to him this is an unnecessary and negative phenomenon which grew like other negative phenomena in our democracy.

Herzog To Decide on Government Formation 3 Aug

TA290440 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] The president of the state will begin consultations on Wednesday morning [1 August] to decide whom to entrust with the task of forming a government. President Herzog will wind up his meetings with the representatives of the Knesset factions on Friday [3 August], and will then announce his decision.

Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that the leaders of the Likud and the Alignment will make supreme efforts until Wednesday to consolidate a narrow coalition of at least 61 Knesset members in order to be able to present it to the president and influence his decision.

Consultations Begin 31 Jul

TA291817 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] President Herzog will begin consultations with representatives of Knesset factions on Tuesday morning, prior to receiving the official results from the Central Elections Committee Chairman. The Alignment faction representative will be invited first and then the Likud.

Herzog's Move Explained

TA300812 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0740 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] President Hayim Herzog has decided to advance the unofficial consultations on the establishment of a government so that he can hold preliminary examinations with the large parties concerning the formation of a national unity government. Our correspondent Yosi Qoren has learned this from a senior source in the president's office. This source rejected all attempts to attribute to the president any inappropriate consideration regarding his decision to hold early consultations. The source said that such an attempt is intolerable. It was emphasized to our correspondent that the president decided to initiate this move regarding discussions on the formation of a national unity government after speaking with Prime Minister Shamir and Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres and receiving their consent.

Our correspondent reports that the president wants to hold deliberations on a national unity government out of sincere concern for the economic and general situation in Israel. The president's first meeting will be held at 0900 tomorrow morning, while the Likud's representatives are invited at 1000.

Likud Worried About Early Call

TA300636 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Excerpt] The Likud's leadership yesterday expressed their concern that the president advanced the consultations with the various factions to tomorrow morning due to pressure by the Labor Party, to which he belongs. Our correspondent Amnon Nadav reports that in unofficial consultations the Likud leadership expressed the opinion that the Labor Party believes that the Likud's chances of formimg a coalition majority will be lessened by the speed with which the president assigns the Alignment the task of formimg the government.

Parties Continue Efforts To Form Coalition

Shamir Accepts Shapira's Views

TA301321 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] At a meeting between Prime Minister Shamir and the leaders of Agudat Yisra'el, it was decided to form a team to negotiate the formation of a coalition. Our correspondent Arye Golan reports that Yitzhaq Shamir promised the Agudat Yisra'el representatives that he will work for laws on religious affairs in accordance with their demands.

Upon leaving the meeting, MK Avraham Shapira said that his party demands that the Knesset pass an archaeology law as well as an amendment to the Law of Return. Avraham Shapira stressed that Agudat Yisra'el could not join a coalition which would not push for these laws. Nevertheless, he does not rule out the possibility of joining the Alignment. In his opinion, the Alignment platform on religious affairs is a very grave matter. When the Alignment leaders want Agudat Yisra'el to join a coalition, however, they talk differently, as Shapira put it.

Our correspondent also reports that Agudat Yisra'el MK's will not attend the meeting called by Yosef Burg this afternoon in order to consolidate a religious parties bloc.

uf subheadPeres To Meet Weizman

TA281724 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres will meet with the Yahad movement's leader, 'Ezer Weizman. Weizman has informed the Likud he would find it difficult to participate in a government that establishes settlements and does not implement the Camp David accords.

Tehiya Will Not Accept Weizman

TA290602 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Interview with Tehiya Leader Minister Yuval Ne'eman by 'Oded Ben-'Ami — live, by telephone]

[Excerpt] [Ben-'Ami] Will the Tehiya not support a government including 'Ezer Weizman?

[Ne'eman] I believe that we will not be able to participate in a government in which he will hold a leading position. The reason is simple: Let us say that the Alignment forms a government. We and the Likud would then be in the opposition and if the Alignment should want to hand over parts of Eretz Yisra'el, we would be able to fight alongside the Likud. If the Likud, under Weizman's leadership, once again becomes the same Likud which gave away the Sinai in 1979, they will have the Alignment's endorsement and we will be left on our own as the ones who will have to oppose. We cannot accept a Likud government whose policy is identieal to that which was embraced during the period when Weizman held a leading position in the government.

SHAS Would Join Likud Bloc

TA290926 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0915 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] The leaders of the SHAS movement have officially informed Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir they want to join a coalition led by the Likud. The negotiating teams of both parties will begin working in the next few days in anticipation of SHAS joining a Likud-led coalition.

SHAS leader Rabbi Peretz explained this decision by saying that his was an ideological party rather than a political movement. Our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel adds that upon emerging from the meeting, SHAS leaders said this decision would become final at the end of the negotiations with the Likud and after it has been approved by the Council of Torah Scholars.

Peres Hears SHAS Demands

TA300502 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] Last night the Alignment leaders promised SHAS leader 'Ovadya Yosef to maintain the status quo on religious affairs and to preserve the achievements scored by the religious parties under the Likud government.

In a talk at Rabbi 'Ovadya Yosef's home the rabbi leveled criticism at the Alignment's platform on religious affairs, demanding that the screening of movies in Petah Tiqva on Friday nights be stopped. Peres promised to make every effort to meet this demand. The Alignment also promised SHAS that El Al flights on Saturday will not be renewed and that Yeshiva students will not be conscripted into the IDF.

When Rabbi Yosef asked how the Citizen's Rights Movement and Shinuy are expected to react to these promises, the Alignment leaders answered that the majority will impose its views on the minority. They also promised that reform and conservative Jews will not be granted legal status but will be allowed to build their own synagogues.

SHAS has not demanded that the Who Is a Jew Law be amended. Rabbi Yosef proposed that Peres and his colleagues appear before the SHAS Council of Torah Sages.

Shim'on Peres believes that the Alignment has a decent chance of forming a broadly based government if the president of the state assigns him this task. In a talk with our correspondent Arye Golan following yesterday's meeting with Rabbi Yosef, Peres said his impression was that SHAS has not yet decided, and that the decision by the council of Torah Sages is still to be awaited. He said he understood from Rabbi Yosef that SHAS is inclined to go with the Likud, but no such decision has yet been made.

Liberals for Coalition Rule

TA300746 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 30 Jul 84 pp 1, 2

[Excerpt] Several prominent Likud Liberals are urging a unity government even if the only alternative is to let Labour's Shim'on Peres head it.

Other Liberals have called for a unity government without specifying that the Likud must head it.

Among the first group are Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat, former Deputy Finance Minister Yehezqel Flumin, and Tel Aviv party activist David Admon.

Yahad Calls Unity Rule Vital

TA300752 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 30 Jul 84 pp 1, 2

[Mikhal Yudelman report]

[Excerpt] Tel Aviv — "In the circumstances, there seems no way out but a national unity government which I support," Yitzhaq Navon (Alignment-Labour) said yesterday, immediately after a meeting with 'Ezer Weizman at Yahad headquarters.

Weizman and Navon discussed the possibility of forming a national unity government headed by the Alignment. But Navon said he did not think any progress towards forming a government would be made until President Herzog begins consultations about forming the next coalition.

After intensive meetings with SHAS leaders, Navon, Aharon Abu-Hatzera (TAMI) and Avraham Shapira (Agudat Yisra'el) all day yesterday, a haggard Weizman did not reach the breakthrough he was hoping for.

"We've reached a standstill," a senior Yahad source told *THE JERUSALEM POST*. "But we still believe a national unity government is what the people want and that it is vital."

Sharon on Election Results, Kahana, Weizman

TA271821 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1605 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Interview with Minister Without Portfolio Ari'el Sharon by David Margalit in the "Weekly Column" program; date and place not given — recorded]

[Excerpts] [Margalit] Minister Ari'el Sharon, good evening to you. Do you view the election results as an achievement for the Likud?

[Sharon] I think the Likud has scored a great achievement in these elections, while the Alignment has lost, to an even greater extent. I was not surprised by the election results. To repeat, this is a great achievement for the Likud and a victory for the Israeli people, for the Likud supporters, to quite a large extent.

In my opinion, the reason for these results is that we followed what was once accepted as national consensus. I am referring to the Likud's road, regarding the peace and security issues, which also include war against terror, and settling Judaea and Samaria. The Likud's road is one of uniting the various segments of the people and breaking down the social walls which existed for dozens of years under the Alignment rule.

I did not live by the polls. I made 177 appearances during this past election campaign. I appeared throughout the land, before all possible public groups. I had the great privilege of visiting hundreds of houses in Israel. I did this in previous election campaigns too, but this time the campaign was most intensive.

[Margalit] What do you think of a Likud-led government which will have to rely on Rabbi Kahana's favors?

[Sharon] I take complete exception to Rabbi Kahana's remarks and deeds. However, I trust Israeli democracy, the strength of Israel's democracy. I trust Israel's democracy and the rule of law in Israel which will prevent any acts, albeit by a Knesset member, which may endanger Israeli democracy. I take exception, completely, to this man's acts and remarks, but it should be noted that five Israeli justices, the justices of the Supreme Court in Jerusalem, ruled that Rabbi Kahana could run in the Knesset elections. The five justices of the Supreme Court, the highest judicial authority of the State of Israel, apparently also relied on the strength of Israel's democracy.

[Margalit] When you say you take exception, are you trying to be gentle or do you reject his Knesset membership and feel ashamed of it?

[Sharon] I have absolute reservations about his remarks and deeds, but I still rely on the strength of Israel's democracy. However, I would categorically emphasize a strange phenomenon here, that of addressing ourselves to dangerous radicalism on one side only, while ignoring an equally negative extremism which is more dangerous, in my opinion. There are two Knesset parties today which clearly and openly declare they are the mouthpiece and agents of 'Arafat. They are in fact competing over the favor of 'Arafat, who is the author of the Palestinian Charter which not only totally negates Zionism and the State of Israel but also the very existence of the Jewish people. A Trojan horse has thus been introduced into the Knesset....

[Margalit — interrupting] This is not true. These two parties do not negate the existence of the Jewish people or the State of Israel.

[Sharon] Those who competed over 'Arafat's favors on the eve of the elections, those who had rushed to 'Arafat, requesting his support, each of the two parties for itself [sentence as heard]. Have we already forgotten that 'Arafat is the man whose hands are dripping with Jewish blood more than anybody else today, ever since the Nazi period in Europe? Therefore....

[Margalit — interrupting] Still, Mr Sharon, the Likud will not gain the support of these parties, and I asked about Kahana's support for the Likud. If his vote is crucial for the formation of a Likud-led government, will you object to this?

[Sharon] With your permission, I will first finish my earlier answer. Despite the nature of these two parties, the incredible is taking place before our very eyes: In its maneuvers and attempts to form a coalition, the Alignment is relying on 'Arafat's representative. Also, when is this happening? It is happening at a time when we, the Likud and other potential components of the government, fully condemn Kahana. I have not yet heard even a single voice in the Alignment condemning the Knesset representatives of the Palestinian Charter. If you ask me, this is a very grave and very dangerous matter.

As for your question as to what we will do if we need Kahana, let me tell you: I am relying on Yitzhaq Shamir to form the correct coalition. Believe me, we know the dangers inherent in extremism, we surely know them.

[Margalit] If you do not need Me'ir Kahana, you will surely need partners such as TAMI and Weizman, who was mentioned today as a possible candidate for the defense portfolio. Is it acceptable to you that he be a defense minister?

[Sharon] I accept that as wide a government as possible should be formed, with the maximum possible Zionist parties. Therefore I support Mr Shamir's position regarding a national unity government just as I supported Mr Begin, who was in fact the first to call for a national unity government.

I know that in the course of coalition negotiations one should be prepared to pay a price. There is nobody objectionable to me today, definitely not. I would be glad if 'Ezer Weizman finds his way back to the Likud. It should also be remembered that Weizman's votes are those given him by the Likud members. He has in fact drawn his strength from the Likud members.

[Margalit] You do not accept Weizman's positions, though.

[Sharon] I would not say so today. Like any political body,the Likud has a wide spectrum. I estimate that various concepts can exist under the same roof. When I try to compare the composition we are talking of here, as opposed to the composition which the Alignment is trying to reach, it seems to me that the common denominator is much more solid than anything the Alignment is attempting.

Soviet Mideast Proposal Evokes Reservations

TA291617 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Israel has expressed reservations over the Soviet call for an international Middle East conference, with the participation of the PLO, and maintains that this suggestion is not serious. A senior Jerusalem official told an ASSOCIATED PRESS reporter that the Soviet Union cannot fulfill a central role in the peace process as long as it has no diplomatic relations with Israel. If it does resume these ties, it could contribute greatly to peace, and Israel would be prepared to consider various possibilities.

The Soviet Union today repeated through TASS its well-known proposal to convene a conference with the participation of Israel, all the Arab countries, the PLO, and the two superpowers.

Soviet Bid Totally Rejected

NC291918 Paris AFP in English 1909 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Jerusalem, July 29 (AFP) — Israel "totally rejects" proposals put forward today by the Soviet Union for an international conference on the Middle East, government spokesman Avi Pazner said here.

"Only direct negotiations between Israel and the Arab countries can improve the situation in the region," Mr. Pazner said. "With this proposal, the USSR, which broke off relations with Israel in 1967, is merely seeking to expand its influence in the Middle East," he added.

The Soviet proposals called for an international conference on the Middle East under United Nations auspices, grouping the Soviet Union, the United States, Syria, Jordan, Egypt, Lebanon, Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

A statement published by the Soviet agency TASS today said the proposals echoed a Mideast peace plan put forward in September 1982 by President Leonid Brezhnev. This called for recognition of Israel's right to existence (without specifically mentioning Israel), creation of a Palestinian state, the return of East Jerusalem to Arab rule and inclusion of the PLO in any settlement.

Officials on Proposal

TA301155 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Arye Haskell report from Jerusalem — live]

[Text] The reasoning behind Israel's objection to an international Middle East conference is simple. Firstly, Israeli officials say, it is inconceivable that a country which has no diplomatic ties with one of the sides to the conflict should see itself in the role of mediator. Israel's second objection is that peace is best made in direct negotiations between the parties rather than at big international gatherings.

The Soviet plan, as spelled out by the official TASS news agency, calls for the participation of all parties concerned, that is Israel, Jordan, Syria, Egypt, Lebanon, and the PLO, as well as the Soviet Union and the United States which are included, in TASS' words, because they play an important role in the region, and they also cochaired the last such conference which broke down in 1973 in Geneva.

What does Moscow propose? Israel's giving up all lines captured since 1967, including East Jerusalem, and the creation of an independent Palestinian state in those territories, in exchange for guarantees of peace and security for all states in the region.

The Soviet proposal also says that nations in adjoining areas could join the conference, but only with the consent of the participants.

Why have the Russians launched this trial balloon now? They know that the UN secretary general favors the idea and that Jordan's King Husayn also likes it. Egypt's President Husni Mubarak, when asked about this, has not been willing to go beyond saying that an international conference is one of the possible ideas to be considered.

The Syrians, although not vocal on the issue, would probably go along, provided the plan clearly has been made in Moscow's imprint.

How likely is it to happen? Not very, at least so long as there is no agreement between Washington and Moscow. For the Americans, like Israel, one of the sticky points is PLO participation. And, if there were to be Soviet-American agreement, what would Israel's attitude be? A senior official told me this morning: We deal in facts, not in speculation.

AL-ANBA' Cited on Proposal

JN300955 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World
0430 GMT 30 Jul 84

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Resumption of Relations First" *AL-ANBA'* says: The fate of the Soviet proposal for holding an international peace conference on the Middle East will be no better than previous calls, because the circumstances that keep the Kremlin away from the political arena in the region are still present. As long as these circumstances are not positively changed the Soviets will remain far away from the position of decisionmaking.

AL-ANBA' adds: Although logically the Soviets should have realized their mistake and should have tried to avoid a repetition by resuming diplomatic relations with Israel; regretably, they are using every opportunity to push forward an old initiative despite being fully aware that both Israel and the United States objected to it.

Such a conference would soon turn into a platform for useless argument and outbidding among the Arab delegations, which would race for adopting more negative and intransigent stands, similar to what took place at the Geneva peace conference. This will not push the peace process forward.

AL-ANBA' concludes: Moscow was the first to object to As-Sadat's historic visit to Israel in Novemebr 1977. The only reason for its objection was that it had not participated in the peacemaking. By proposing the idea of an international conference, Moscow once again proves that it will not hesitate to plant mines on the path of the desired peace. Unfortunately for Moscow, the peoples in this region have begun to realize facts although they do not yet have the courage to expose them without fearing the Soviets.

U.S. Officials' Remarks on Syria Protested

TA300536 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0500 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] Israel protested to the United States remarks by U.S. Administration officials regarding Syria's role in Lebanon. Our correspondent in Washington Razi Barqay has learned that late last week Minister Plenipotentiary Binyamin Netanyahu of the Israeli Embassy in Washington met with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy on this issue.

The remarks in question, made by both Murphy himself and his department's spokesman, defined Syria as playing a useful and stabilizing role in Lebanon. Israel believes this constitutes a deviation from U.S. policy vis-a-vis Syria.

Lubrani Denies Lebanese Claim on Examinations

TA281739 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1700 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] There has been an initial indication of the Lebanese central administration's difficulty of operating in southern Lebanon in the absence of an Israeli representation in Beirut: The final end-of-year examinations have not been held in most schools there. Lebanese radio claimed, on behalf of the Lebanese Education Ministry, that the IDF prevented the transfer of examinations in retaliation for the closure of the Israeli representation.

Uri Lubrani, the coordinator of activities in Lebanon, told our correspondent Hayim Hecht that this claim is totally unfounded.

According to Lubrani, in the absence of an Israeli liaison office the Lebanese are finding it difficult to coordinate the most basic matters and they are trying to put the blame for their failure on Israel.

Kibbutz Factory Marketing Products to PRC

TA301106 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 30 Jul 84 p 12

[Text] The "Plastophil" factory of Kibbutz Hazorea' which specializes in producing packing materials has lately expanded its marketing network to include the PRC.

"Plastophil Hazorea'" will begin marketing its products to Hong Kong and South Africa, in addition to the already existing markets of Australia, Germany, Britain, and other European countries.

ALGERIA

Maltese Foreign Minister Begins Cooperation Talks

LD281001 Algiers Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Cooperation is in the limelight again today with the beginning of the Algerian-Maltese talks occasioned by the visit to Algiers of the Maltese Republic foreign affairs minister, Mr Trigona. Mr Trigona arrived late last night and did not fail to emphasize the excellent state of relations between Algeria and Malta, both Mediterranean countries. Mr Trigona also added that his visit was within the framework of preparations for the Mediterranean nonaligned countries' conference, to be held in September in Valetta.

Ibrahimi Receives Maltese Counterpart

LD282031 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Brother Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, member of the Political Bureau and minister of foreign affairs has received Mr Alex Sceberras Trigona, the Maltese minister of foreign affairs, currently on a working visit to our country. The talks between the two men, extended later on to include members of the two delegations, included bilateral relations and the international situation, especially the Mediterranean. In this concern, the two ministers exchanged views about preparations for the meeting of Mediterranean foreign ministers on security and cooperation among the members of the Nonaligned Movement in the Mediterranean.

Maltese Foreign Minister Departs

LD292242 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Maltese Foreign Minister Alex Sceberras Trigona left Algiers this afternoon after a 2-day visit, during which he was received, in particular by Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, member of the Political Bureau and foreign affairs minister, with whom he studied in addition to bilateral relations the current international situation. The two ministers exchanged views on preparing the coming foreign ministers' meeting on security and cooperation among the nonaligned countries bordering on the Mediterranean scheduled for September in Valetta.

The Maltese foreign minister was seen off at Houari Boumediene International Airport by senior officials of the Foreign Ministry.

DFLP's Hawatimah Arrives for Talks

LD282032 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Nayif Hawatimah, DFLP [Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine] secretary general, arrived in Algiers this afternoon. During his visit to Algeria he will have talks with a number of Algerian officials concerning recent developments in the Palestinian arena in particular and in the Arab arena in general.

Malian Minister Comments on Talks, Departs

LD282216 Algiers APS in Arabic 1400 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Algiers, 28 Jul (APS) — Malian Foreign Minister Alioune Blondin Beye left Algiers 2 days ago after leading his country's delegation to the proceedings of the fifth session of the Algerian-Malian joint committee which concluded with the signing of the minutes.

The Malian minister made a statement at the airport in which he thanked Algerian officials for the warm welcome he was accorded throughout his stay in Algiers. He also expressed his pleasure at meeting President Chedli Bendjedid, when he conveyed to him greetings from President Moussa Traore.

Regarding the fifth session of the joint committee, the Malian minister said: I am satisfied with the positive results of the proceedings of this session in all aspects. In fact, cooperation between the two countries is ideal and is within the policy of bolstering South-South cooperation. Regarding this, Alioune Blondin Beye explained that Algeria and Mali were among the vanguards of the countries struggling for the establishment of a new world economic system.

Regarding the tripartite meeting which included the foreign ministers of Algeria, Mauritania and Mali yesterday [as received in Algiers, he said: As known, the heads of the three states meet once a year to exchange views and study issues of mutual concern. It is natural for the foreign ministers of the three countries to meet whenever the opportunity is there, especially under circumstances where the OAU is experiencing numerous problems, including the situation in Namibia and Western Sahara and the Chad crisis. In fact this meeting was an opportunity for discussing these African issues.

The Malian minister was seen off at the Houari Boumedienne International Airport by Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, member of the Political Bureau and minister of foreign affairs, and several of his close aides, and the Malian ambassador in Algiers.

LIBYA

Reportage on 6th Fleet 'Provocative Activities'

Spokesman on 'Provocative Actions'

LD271925 Tripoli JANA in English 1900 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Tripoli, July 27, Shawal 29, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — A military spokesman for the Libyan Arab Armed Forces today made the following statement:

At exactly 2:55 in the morning of Thursday July 26th 1984, aircraft belonging to the American 6th Fleet carried out provocative activities off Libyan Arab coasts which lasted until 15:34 hours on the same day. The number of aircraft participating in these provocative actions totalled 164. During the above mentioned period, their activities concentrated on the area stretching from the north of the city of Al-Bayda east all the way to the north of the city of Sidra west. They were carrying out their provocative actions in three circles: The first, north of the city of Al-Bayda at 150 kms distance. The second, north of the city of Banghazi at 100 kms distance. The third, north of the city of Sidra and outside the territorial waters of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah at 180 kms distance.

At 8 o'clock in the morning of Thursday 26th July 1984 some American aircraft penetrated the 32.30 parallel line toward the south, covering a distance between 10 and 15 kms and lasting five minutes. They were intercepted upon their penetration at 8 o'clock and were chased out at exactly 8:05 hours. The Libyan Arab Armed Forces are hereby announcing their readiness to defend the Gulf of Sidra and confront the aggressors at whatever cost.

Maneuvers Near Tripoli Reported

LD291051 Kuwait KUNA in English 1018 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Tripoli, July 29 (KUNA) — Libyan Army units will Sunday start extensive maneouvres using live ammunition in the area of Tripoli, it was officially announced. According to the JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY (JANA), units of the Libyan Air Force will also take part in the war exercises whose aim or scope was not mentioned. The announcement of the exercises follows Libyan charges that the U.S. is conducting provocative war games opposite Libya's coast in the Bay of Sidra. Yesterday, JANA reported that American F-14 warplanes flew over the bay of Sidra last Thursday for several hours and that Libyan fighters had chased the U.S. planes out of the bay.

Libya instructed its permament U.N. delegate to inform the Security Council and the world body on the violation of its airspace by six planes of the U.S. 6th Fleet. The Libyan Government described the violation as a naked aggression and vowed readiness to face it at any cost.

A Libyan military spokesman stated last night that 160 planes of the U.S. 6th Fleet committed provocative acts last Thursday near the Jamahiriyah coasts. The U.S. State Department admitted the incident but claimed that the F-14's were on a routine flight over Sidra Bay after taking off from the U.S. carrier, *Saratoga*. Libya considers the bay part of its territorial waters but the U.S. insists on rejecting the Libyan claim by contending that Sidra is international waters.

'Big' Maneuver Taking Place

NC280825 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] A big maneuver is now taking place in the Tripoli area involving live ammunition. Airborne units, the Libyan Air Force, and the air defense are participating.

World Organizations Informed

LD282047 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] The People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison sent today messages to Indira Gandhi, the current chairman of the Nonaligned Movement; Javier Perez de Cuellar, the UN secretary general; Brother Chedli Klibi, the Arab League secretary general; Dr Peter Onu, the OAU secretary general; and Brother Habib Chatti, the secretary general of the ICO, about the repeated terrorist aggressive practices carried out by America against the Jamahiriyah, the most recent of which was the violations by the U.S. 6th Fleet aircraft last Thursday off the territorial waters of the Jamahiriyah in the Gulf of Sidra.

The People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison explained that these provocative actions confirm the aggressive character of the American policy against the Jamahiriyah, which threatens peace and security in the region of the Mediterranean. America will be responsible in the eyes of the world. The People's Committee noted that the Jamahiriyah reserves the right to defend its skies and territorial waters and to adopt all measures to safeguard its security and the security of its skies and territorial waters.

Past 'Provocative Actions' Detailed

LD282003 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Within the context of the policy of terror and repeated provocations carried out by American imperialism, aircraft of the U.S. 6th Fleet were active during the last 2 days in the region stretching from the north of Al Bayda in the east to north of the city of Sidra in the west. On this topic we give the following report:

The struggle for authority and the parties' fight to win the American election have given a feverish dimension to the imperialist policy aimed at diverting the attention of American public opinion away from the conflict taking place in its own country as voting day draws near. At this time in particular, the Reagan administration, as is its custom, wants to impose its control over the whole world, believing that by terrorizing people it will make the world surrender to its irresponsible will. On the coast of Nicaragua it is threatening open and direct military intervention after other methods of repeated aggression through agents in the region failed, namely the mining of Nicaraguan ports.

Suddenly it moved to the shores of the Jamahiriyah and the Gulf of Sidra in particular. The objective of the provocations along the Jamahiriyah shores is to terrorize the Libyan Arab people because they are among the free peoples who said no to the policy of subordination and oppression. For this reason, the Libyan Arab people were placed at the top of the list of hostile states based on the premise of the policy of John Foster Dulles, secretary of state of U.S. imperialism in the 1950's, which says, "He who is not a friend of America is an enemy." This is why the Jamahiriyah and its free and militant people have become the target for continuing American threats for many years. Those threats increased with the advent of Reagan. In the summer of

1981, the Reagan administration decided to stage maneuvers inside the Gulf of Sidra with the objective of provoking the Jamahiriyah and trying to subdue it. The Libyan Arab liberation, however, was stronger and bigger than American imperialism. Thus the determination, insistence on challenge, and the confrontation tactics of American terrorism increased and the airplanes of the Libyan Arab Air Force intercepted the American aircraft and foiled the American plans.

These provocative actions fall within the context of the insolent claim American imperialism has given to itself — to impose its control over the peoples and seas of the world as though the territorial waters and airspace of other countries are within the circle of its concern and as if it has the right to behave in them as though they were the territorial waters and airspace of American imperialism. The Libyan Arab people who are being exposed to these provocations did not go to the shores of America or challenge them.

The brother leader of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution referred to the indignation of America with the Great Al-Fatih Revolution in his speech on the anniversary of the evacuation of the American bases. He said America used to dream that this huge base would remain under its control for more than 99 years and it used to believe that the Libyan Arab soil would remain forever at the service of American colonialist designs. Thus American imperialism's hostility to the Libyan Arab people stems from the will to control and subdue other people. But the Libyan Arab people and their Armed Forces have always declared their readiness to defend the soil of the Jamahiriyah and confront the aggressors, irrespective of the price. Therefore, the Libyan people have refused and continue to refuse to submit to colonialism and imperialism always, irrespective of the price, because they have chosen freedom.

Demonstrations Protest U.S. 'Provocations'

LD291943 Tripoli JANA in English 1820 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Tripoli, Dhulqida 1, July 29, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Several angry popular demonstrations were today staged to strongly condemn American terrorist actions against the Libyan Arab people and denounce the provocations made by the U.S. 6th Fleet aircraft and their insolent violation of Libyan Arab territorial space. During popular demonstrations which were staged in Tripoli, Gharyan and Al Ujaylat, participants carried slogans denouncing the American Government's treacherous hostile actions and confirming the readiness of the Libyan Arab people to fight in defence of people's authority and the revolutionary achievements realised thanks to the Great Al-Fatih Revolution.

Khartoum Charges Denied; 'Final Warning' Issued

LD291935 Tripoli JANA in English 1817 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Tripoli, Dhulqida 1, July 29, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Khartoum government said that it has uncovered what it calls a terrorist group that was planning to carry out operations to assassinate the president of the republic and his vice-president and to blow up the American Embassy in Khartoum.

In an official statement broadcast by the government SUDANESE NEWS AGENCY yesterday evening, the Khartoum government claimed that this group was trained to use weapons in the April 7 and March 2 camps located on the Tripoli International Airport highway. The statement also said that the elements arrested have admitted that they were members of the Sudanese Socialist Popular Front-Revolutionary Committee's movement, led by Sudanese citizen 'Abdallah Zakariya.

JANA political editor has commented on these allegations which were voiced in the Khartoum government statement and on the new fabrications made by Washington's propagandist channels by saying that through deceit Khartoum government will not be able to cover for its plans of conspiracy which have become part of its general policy because of its links with the American Government's terrorist plans in the region, especially those directed against Jamahiriyah.

It has become clear that the objective behind this hypocritical compilation of talk about an alleged Libyan threat is aimed at drawing the sympathy of Washington. Perhaps Khartoum government's deliberate claim that the American Embassy is one of the targets was in reality a direct call for an American occupation of Sudan. Of course this is not the first time that the regime of Khartoum creates such fabricated claims against Libya, as it has linked it to all uprisings and angry popular rebellions as well as strikes, sit-ins and acts of political disobedience in Sudan. Whereas the undeniable truth is that the Sudanese people are alone in rebelling against the corruption of the regime and against the tyrants who rule them with iron and fire. Everyone remembers that the Sudanese people have not stopped their intensive struggle so as to free themselves from the regime of subservience in Khartoum, which in the 14-year period has faced over 15 coup attempts carried out by Sudanese citizens who are suffering from the injustice and tyranny of the ruler and American occupation.

Whatever confronts the regime of Khartoum has nothing whatsoever to do with Jamahiriyah, because it is a Sudanese affair. The Socialist People's Libyan Jamahiriyah has actually nothing to do with the Sudanese people's rise to form military revolutionary committees or to choose any militant means to decide for their interest the state of affairs in the country.

What we are interested in is to decry the contents of the statement by Khartoum government, the allegations that the members of the Sudanese group have been trained in the April 7 and March 2 camps located on the Tripoli International Airport highway, because these two camps are known to everyone and cannot possibly be set up for military training because of their position on a public highway with doors wide open at all times. Whoever want to see them at any time can do so to make sure that they are but camps for ideological training.

We are well aware that the allegations repeated in the Khartoum government statement are but a clear attempt to retaliate against the latest warning by Jamahiriyah to the Khartoum government, made through Saudi Arabia, calling on it to stop sheltering criminal elements of the stray dogs, training them in camps within Sudan and to stop the American station which used Sudan as a centre for broadcasting lies against Jamahiriyah and its people. This attempt, however, cannot exempt the regime of Khartoum from the responsibility of its preparing camps for the training of traitor terrorists to be smuggled into Jamahiriyah territory to carry out assassinations, sabotage and bombing operations. Moreover, this cowardly attempt will not exempt the regime in Sudan from the responsibility of its supervision of the American station broadcasting propaganda against the Libyan Arab people.

We repeat that we have sent the final warning to the ruler of Khartoum to learn a lesson or else meet his fate. This should be understood as a serious and decisive stand.

"Those who have warned for forgiven."

Libyan Withdrawal From Olympics Reported

LD271512 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1502 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Tripoli 27 Jul (JANA) — Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah has decided to withdraw from the Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

Al-Kharrubi Meets With DPRK's Chief of General Staff

LD272000 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Banghazi, 27 Jul (JANA) — General O Kuk-yol, chief of the General Staff of the People's Armed Forces of the DPRK, passed through Baninah Airport this afternoon. Brigadier Mustafa al-Kharrubi, inspector general of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces, was at Baninah International Airport to welcome and see off General O Kuk-yol.

Leader Meets Upper Volta's Sankara on Gulf Coast

LD271934 Tripoli JANA in English 1915 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 29, July 27 JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The leader of the revolution today met with Captain Thomas Sankara, the chairman of the National Revolutionary Council in Upper Volta, on the coast of the Gulf of Sidra.

MAURITANIA

Two Financial Aid Agreements Signed With France

AB271508 Paris AFP in French 1859 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Nouakchott, 26 July (AFP) — Two financial agreements involving a total expenditure of Fr3.2 million and relating to French assistance to Mauritania's transport and agricultural development programs were signed on Wednesday in Nouakchott between Planning and Territorial Development Minister Ahmed Ould Zain and French Ambassador Bernard Lopinot.

The first agreement involving an amount of Fr2 million (100 million CFA francs) represents the participation of the Aid and Cooperation Fund (FAC) in the Lake Rkiz Valley development project which is also being financed by the Central Fund for Economic Cooperation (CCCE) and whose purpose is to ensure crop production during the periods of subsidence of the lake and to organize irrigated crop production.

The second agreement involving an amount of Fr1.2 million (60 million CFA francs) will enable the financing of the feasibility studies and the preliminary plan relating to the renovation of the Nouakchott Airport to enable it to receive heavy aircraft like the Boeing 747.

SUDAN

Libyan-Trained Terrorist Group Discovered

JN281541 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1500 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Khartoum, 28 Jul (SUNA) — The state security organ has uncovered a terrorist group led by a citizen called Muhammad Kafi Jibril, and has arrested its members. The arrested men confessed that they planned to set off explosions, and to assassinate President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri and the first vice president. They said that they planned to blow up the U.S. Embassy building in Khartoum, as well as the alleged headquarters of Libyan opposition elements and several military and economic establishments in Sudan.

A responsible source in the state security organ told SUNA that the arrested men admitted that the training in acts of assassination and sabotage as well as the supply of weapons and explosives took place inside Libyan territory under the supervision of Al-Qadhdhafi's intelligence and terrorism organs.

The source said that the arrested men admitted that they are members of an organization called the Sudanese Socialist Popular Front-Revolutionary Committees Movement [al-Jabhaha ash-Sha'biyah al-Ishtirakiyah as-Sudaniyah-Harakat al-Lijan ath-Thawriyah] and that they are led by a Sudanese agent of the Libyan regime named 'Abdallah Zakariya. They also admitted that the organization is based in the Libyan capital, and that they received their training in the 2 March camp and the 7 April camp which are located on the Tripoli-Sudan International Highway. Furthermore, they admitted that their training was supervised by Libyan and Iranian officers as well as by officers from the Palestinian Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] wing.

[Passage indistinct] The security source told SUNA that Muhammad Kafi Jibril was instructed to fly to Khartoum via Athens, and then to travel by land to Bangui via Nyala-Umm Dafuq on the border with the Central African Republic to contact a man named Habib, one of Al-Qadhdhafi's intelligence men in the so-called People's Liaison Bureau [Libyan Embassy] in Bangui, and receive instructions from him on the subversive operations he was to carry out.

The source said that Muhammad Kafi Jibril confessed that he met with this man, Habib, in Bangui and obtained from him

$18,000 and two bags containing plastic explosives, TNT sticks, fuses, Beretta type pistols with silencers, bullets for the Berettas, a Soviet-Made Makarov pistol, bullets for this pistol, and highly explosive hand grenades.

Kafi confessed that after receiving these weapons and explosives, he left Banqui for the Sudanese border town of Umm Dafuq, where he hid the two bags in the house of a Sudanese citizen named Ayyub Khalil al-Mahdi without his knowledge. He then left for Khartoum, taking the pistols and the hand grenades with him. He buried them inside the house he rented in the Al-Qawz quarter.

The source said that the state security organ monitored all of Jibril's movements, even when he moved the weapons from the house in the Al-Qawz quarter to another house that was still under construction. [passage indistinct].

More on Terrorist Group

JN282155 Khartoum SUNA in English 1800 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Khartoum July 28 (SUNA) The state security organ has managed to discover a terrorist group led by a citizen called Muhammad Kafi Jibril. The security forces arrested all elements of the group, which has been planning to conduct operations of assassination, as the group admitted, against the President of the Republic Ja'far M. Numayri and Vice President 'Umar Muhammad, at-Tayyib.

A responsible source at the security organ told Sudan news agency, SUNA, that the arrested people had admitted that their training to conduct assassination and espionage, and their provision by arms and explosives had taken place inside the Libyan territory under the supervision of the Libyan intelligence and the terrorist institutions Al-Qadhdhafi.

In the testimony of the group's leader, Muhammad Kafi Jibril said Libyan intelligence officer Muhammad 'Ali al-Nali had summoned him and another man called Sulayman Ahmad al-Haj, and ordered them to go to Sudan via Lagos and Bangui, where he met there with the so-called Haj Salim Bashir, one of Al-Qadhdhafi's intelligence elements, who was also ordered to collect information about the guard system of Omdurman broadcasting station, to specify the location of the French and the U.S. Embassies, and to look for the premises of the Libyan opposition elements.

The same source said the state security organ made its primary inquiries in this respect, revealing that the terrorist group comprised four peoples: Muhammad Kafi Jibril, leader of the group, a former soldier in the paratroops; Sulayman Ahmed al-Haj, former soldier in prison forces; Farahna Tih al-Basha, a former soldier; Idris al-Basha, worker.

A six member group supported them and helped them in hiding the arms. The members were identified as Jaba Buram Sa'd, Shanuba Fadul Hasan, Musa Ahmad 'Ali, Iqayl Jum'a, Hasab Allah Fadul, and Muhammad Adam Deng.

The source confirmed to SUNA all the plotters would stand before the court to be punished for their crime and make of them an example for those who may try to betray their nation and their people.

The same source said this is not the first plot to be financed by Al-Qadhdhafi's regime and will not be the last, confirming that our people and the security organs would be vigilant and capable of unveiling Al-Qadhdhafi's design.

Sudan News Agency (SUNA) has met the so-called Muhammad Kafi Jibril, the leader of the group, who said that he had been a soldier in the paratroops corps, [which he joined] in 1969 and spent six years in the service. After that he left for Libya to work in the area of (Al-Ijaylat) then returned to Sudan and left again for Libya via Syria, where he met the Libyan agent Hasan Dandash who directed him to travel to Libya again to be recruited in the camps.

Kafi told SUNA that the training camps in Libya comprise various nationals from Sudan, Tunisia, Somalia and the other African countries where they received training on the different kind of weapons in addition to different works of explosions.

Omdurman Reports on Terrorists

EA281926 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] SUNA reports that the state security organization has succeeded in uncovering a terrorist network led by a citizen called Muhammad Kafi Jibril. The network, according to confessions of the detainees, intended to carry out assassinations against the president and first vice president of the republic, as well as explosions at the U.S. Embassy in Khartoum, the alleged headquarters of the anti-Libyan opposition elements, and some economic and military installations in Sudan.

An official state security organization source told SUNA that those arrested admitted that they were trained in assassination and sabotage operations, weapons and explosives on Libyan territory under the supervision of Al-Qadhdhafi's intelligence and terrorist organizations. The source added that the detainees' admissions showed that they were members of an organization called the Sudanese Socialist Popular Front [word indistinct] the revolutionary committees, led by a Sudanese puppet, 'Abdallah Zakariya. The Libyan capital is its headquarters.

They were trained in two camps named (Al-Maris) and (Sabaa-Birin) situated along the (Ath-Thawani-[name indistinct])road. They were supervised by Libyan, Iranian and Palestinian officers from the Abu Musa wing. The source told SUNA that Muhammad Kafi Jibril, the leader of the group, confessed that Lt Muhammad 'Ali an-Nali, a Libyan intelligence officer, summoned him and Sulayman Ahmad al-Haj and informed them to proceed to Sudan via Lagos and from there to Bangui, where the latter met Haj Salim Bashir, one of Al-Qadhdhafi's intelligence elements who supervises sabotage operations in a number of Arab and African states. He also charged Sulayman Ahmad al-Haj with carrying out reconnaissance operations on Omdurman radio's guard system, to define the positions of the American and French Embassies and check on their guard and security systems, and discover the location of the Libyan opposition elements' so-called headquarters.

The source pointed out that Muhammad Kafi Jibril was instructed to travel to Sudan via Athens, then to move from Khartoum to Bangui by road via Nyala-Umm Dafuq situated along the border between Sudan and the Central African Republic to meet a person called Habib from Al-Qadhdhafi's intelligence at the so-called People's Liaison Bureau in Bangui for the purpose of receiving directives on sabotage operations which he was to carry out in Sudan. He admitted that the man called Habib gave him $18,000 and two bags full of plastic explosions and plates [alwah] of highly-explosive TNT and also a collection of ignition and detonation devices. In addition he was supplied with silent guns of the zephyr type together with ammunition and another gun of the (nikro) type of Soviet make with high explosive ammunition and hand grenades [word indistinct]

The source added that the man called Muhammad Kafi Jibril admitted that immediately after he had received the weapons and explosives he left Bangui and proceeded to Umm Dafuq in Sudan where he hid the two bagfuls of explosives at a house belonging to a Sudanese citizen, Ayyub Khalil al-Mahdi, without his knowledge. He then left for Khartoum carrying the guns and the hand grenades. He buried them at the locality called Al-Qawz near a house he used to rent.

A responsible source at the state security organization told SUNA that all these moves were monitored by the state security organization which kept monitoring all moves patiently and quietly. It followed the transfer of weapons from the house at Al-Qawz to another house at the [word indistinct] locality, then to a house under construction in Khartoum also as an attempt to delude security organizations. They stormed the area, confiscated the hidden devices and arrested all elements of the terrorist plan. The source added that the state security organization had concluded its preliminary investigations in this connection. It had confirmed that elements of the plan consisted of four persons. They are: Muhammad Kafi Jibril, a former soldier of the parachute corps and the leader of the group; Sulayman Ahmad al-Haj, a former soldier of the prison department; Farahna Tih al-Basha, a former soldier; and Idris al-Basha, worker.

They were assisted in hiding and transferring the weapons by another group consisting of six people. They are: Jaba Buram Sa'd, Shanuba Fadul Hasan, Musa Ahmad 'Ali, Iqayl Jum'a, Hasab Allah Fadul, Muhammad Adam Deng. The source said that all these detainees will be put on trial immediately to receive deterrent sentences and to be examples for anyone who conceives of betraying his homeland and people.

In his statement to SUNA, the responsible source at the state security organization added that this terrorist operation is not the first one of its kind planned and financed by Al-Qadhdhafi and his institutions. He stressed that this will not be the last one because Al-Qadhdhafi, due to his hostile nature and malice against the Sudanese people and their leadership, will without doubt keep up his conspiracies and intrigues. However the vigilance of our people and our People's Armed Forces and our people's security organizations are capable, with God's help, of upcovering Al-Qadhdhafi's designs and thwarting his intrigues.

SUNA met Muhammad Kafi Jibril, the leader of the group, who said that he used to be a soldier of the Peoples Armed Forces airborne force, which he joined in 1969 and served for 6 years. After that he went to Libya and worked in the area of (Al-Ijaylat). After this he returned to Sudan but went back to Libya via Syria where met the puppet Hasan Dandsh) who directed him to travel to libya once again and there he joined he camps. The man called (Muhammad Shadi) said that the training camps in Libya include different peoples from Sudan, Tunisia, Somalia and other African countries. They are trained in various types of weapons such as Kalashnikovs, RPG's, 106 calibre artillery, and explosives.

Romania's Stanculescu Ends 5-Day Visit

EA272054 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] General Victor Stanculescu, Romanian deputy minister of national defense, left the country at 1515 today after a 5-day visit during which he met President of the Republic Ja'far Muhammad Numayri, to whom he delivered a message from Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu on relations between the two countries. He also met Major General 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib, first vice-president of the republic; the minister of finance and economic planning; the minister of energy and mining; and the minister of state at the ministry of defense.

His excellency was seen off at Khartoum Airport by retired Lieutenant General Yusuf Hasan al-Haj, Minister of state at the ministry of defense; Romania's ambassador in Khartoum; and members of the embassy.

Numayri Addresses SSU Congress in Kordofan

JN281557 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1440 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Al-Ubayyid, Sudan, 28 Jul (SUNA)—The SSU Congress in the Kordofan Region has sworn allegiance to President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri by the Holy Koran and the traditions of Prophet Muhammad, may the peace and blessings of God be upon him. This took place at an extraordinary meeting that was held this morning in Al-Ubayyid, capital of Kordofan Region.

Following the oath of allegiance, President Numayri addressed the congress. He stressed that the allegiance shoulders him with major responsibilities which he must carry out. The president called on the people to organize their worldly affairs and to observe their religion so the Muslim will be strong in body and in faith.

The president expressed the hope that the Kordofan Region will set the example for the other regions in all matters concerning the observance of religion and the fulfillment of duty toward God, his prophet, and the homeland.

The leader president called on the people to carry out what God ordered them to do, to avoid disobedience, and thus spare themselves earthly disasters such as draught, starvation, and epidemics. He said: God has honored us by making us one of those who are renewing the call for Islam.

The president said that imperialism is devoting its efforts to strike at the Islamic shari'a. This, he said, will not be possible, because there is not a single power that can defeat Islam.

President Numayri said: We will not pay attention to those who threaten not to help us, because every letter in the Koran is food for our souls and bodies. We must uphold the word of God, adhere to religion, and perform the duty of propagating for Islam.

Numayri Speech Following Friday Prayers

JN272020 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1710 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Khartoum, 27 Jul (SUNA) — President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri has urged all officials to be highly responsible. He said that we have assigned officials the task of tackling people's problems, and they must know that this is part of the state of truth and justice we are building. He said that the officials' duties today are both religious and worldly.

Speaking to worshippers at the People's Armed Forces Mosque after the Friday prayers here today, the president said that greed for mundane pleasures, following one's whims, endeavoring to realize personal gains, neglecting duties in tackling people's problems, and ignoring people's afflictions can no longer be either forgiven or tolerated.

The president said that he will not be lenient in this regard; that he has been entrusted with establishing religion on the basis of consultation; and that he will closely watch the officials, as the people are closely watching him before God, who watches all. This, the president said, will be the task he pledged he would carry out before the people.

The president said that Sudan's Islamic policy is a nationalist policy derived from the Islamic laws and the general principles of international law. He affirmed that there is nothing in the Sudanese laws that contradicts Sudan's commitment to international agreements.

The president called on the people at home and abroad to be alert and to not be misled by what certain agent foreign media are circulating. These media hate to see the African, Arab, and Muslim giant rise, throw away the colonialist garb and rotten laws, and adopt Islam as a religion and way of life. Numayri said that Islam governs Sudan's attitude toward international agreements, because the people are convinced that Islam is a divine law and that it is the best law for governing mankind.

Numayri said that Sudan will not condone anyone's interference in Sudan's internal affairs, and will resist attempts to destroy its national unity. It rejects lies about the events in southern Sudan. He said that events in southern Sudan have nothing to do with the application of Islamic law. Some people are using this law to increase their plots against us and ignite a crusaders war.

Numayri said that the events with Ethiopia in the Upper Nile Region are due to the political ambitions of some intellectuals who lost their posts in the correct democratic reforms. He said they have sold themselves to Sudan's enemies, and have plotted against and betrayed Sudan. Numayri referred to his previous calls for them to come to a national dialogue meeting, and to the amnesty he declared for their benefit. He called on the states, organizations, and societies to stop aiding those who deviate from the national consensus.

President Numayri affirmed that Sudan will not submit the to the threats and pressures which have begun in the form of stopping economic and technical assistance to the country. He said we extend our hands with pride, dignity and respect those who value our policy, principles, and ideals, and to those who respect us.

President Numayri called on all states to reject wars and disputes. He called on the two Muslim states, Iraq and Iran, to stop fighting each other.

Numayri also appealed to the Soviets to stop killing and tormenting the Muslim people of Afghanistan. He appealed to the Soviets and to the Western countries to renounce the use of force, and stop military preparations and stop creating arenas of war in the developing countries. He called on them to resort to peaceful means in solving problems.

TUNISIA

KUNA: Bourguiba To Order Prisoners' Release

LD281414 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1210 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Tunis, 28 Jul (KUNA) — An informed Tunisian source affirmed here today that President Habib Bourguiba has decided to order the release of a number of those convicted on charges of participating in the 3 January riots in Tunis. The source, which asked not to be named, told KUNA that the release of these prisoners as well as prisoners belonging to the Islamic Trend Movement will take place on 3 August, the president's birthday.

Essebsi Receives Moroccan, Mauritanian Envoys

LD281702 Rabat MAP in English 1206 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Tunis, July 28 (MAP) — Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi conferred here Friday morning with Moroccan Ambassador to Tunisia, Mohamed Tazi.

Mr Essebsi received afterwards the ambassador of Mauritania to Tunis Mohamed Lamine Ould Yahia, reported the Tunisian news agency TAP.

TAP specified that these meetings were devoted to discussing Tunisia's relations with Morocco and Mauritania and to reviewing the current situation prevailing in the region.

It is to be recalled that Moroccan-Mauritanian relations have been lately strained after Mauritania had allowed the mercenaries of "the Polisario" (an Algerian-backed guerrilla movement claiming sovereignty over the Moroccan Sahara) to launch two attacks against the Dakhla region (southern Morocco) last July 13 and 19 from the Mauritanian territory.

Following these attacks, King Hassan II of Morocco addressed to President Ould Haydala of Mauritania a message warning him against the dangerous consequences that might result from such an escalation.

Essebsi Receives PLO's Qaddumi, Khalaf, Abbas

LD271832 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] The Foreign minister this afternoon held talks with head of the PLO Political Department Faruq Qaddumi, Salah Khalaf and Mahmud Abbas, members of the PLO Executive Committee, on the various activities of the organization for Arab solidarity and on clearing the Arab atmosphere. The need to convene an Arab summit and to amass efforts to serve Arab issues, primarily the Palestine issue, was stressed. Beji Caid Essebsi restressed the President, government and people of Tunisia's stand on the side of the PLO.

Mzali Comments on Bourguiba's Improved Health

LD281426 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Excerpts] President Habib Bourguiba this morning received prime minister and minister of the interior, Mohamed Mzali at the presidential palace. Following the meeting, Mzali made the following statement:

I have called on President Habib Bourguiba and was pleased at the tangible improvement in his health. I have conveyed to him the best wishes of the Tunisian people for his speedy recovery. I have also conveyed to him the feelings of love and loyalty from the freemen of southern Tunisia who expressed last wednesday their best wishes for his good health.

The president of the republic has kindly signed a number of decrees.

Mzali announced that the grand struggler will at 0900 [0800 GMT] next Wednesday preside over a meeting of the Higher Judicial Council.

Prime Minister and Interior Minister Mohamed Mzali yesterday assured the Destourian cadres in southern Tunisia that President Bourguiba was recovering from the light indisposition he had suffered and that he will resume his activities shortly.

Mzali, in his capacity as secretary general of the party, explained following a lengthy debate about the present and future life of the party, that for the party to remain young and to win the support of the people, all Destourians in general and their responsible officials in particular should enjoy vitality and a true sense of partisanship which means faith in the party's mission and principles and the offering of sacrifices and devotion to serving the people without linking that to the realization of any personal ambitions.

In this context the secretary general stressed the need for the responsible officials to be in the vanguard of those working for the public interest and the protection of the nation's achievements and the defense of its sovereignty and to be a model to be followed in good behavior, honesty, and discipline thus encouraging the young to join the party.

WESTERN SAHARA

AFP: Polisario Kills 33 in 4 Separate Attacks

NC271311 Paris AFP in English 1254 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Algiers, July 27 (AFP) — Polisario guerrillas killed 33 Moroccan soldiers and wounded 42 in four separate attacks between Sunday and Wednesday on Moroccan Forces in the north of the contested Western Sahara territory, the guerrillas' Algiers-based Sahrawi Information Ministry said today.

Two of the attacks were said to have taken place on Sunday and Monday between Amgala, near the Mauritanian border, and Bou Craa, the territory's Moroccan-controlled phosphate centre.

A third operation, also near Amgala, took place on Tuesday, and a fourth on Wednesday, the Information Ministry said in a statement.

In the Wednesday attack, the Saharan guerrillas shelled Moroccan positions near the town of Zag, in Morocco proper, it added.

Morocco claims the phosphate-rich area, a former Spanish colony, as its own territory, and moved troops into it when the Spanish pulled out in 1975.

SDAR Council of Ministers' Statement Reported

LD281248 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] The Council of Ministers of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic [SDAR] has issued a statement following its latest meeting in which it denounces the policy of threats pursued by the Moroccan regime in the region, warning it against the consequences of the policy of adventure, described by the statement, as a politically and military hopeless battle being waged by Morocco with imperialist backing. It added that the Moroccan Armed Forces themselves realize the futility of this battle as well as the social and economic harms it is inflicting on the Moroccan people.

The Saharan Council of Ministers in its statement addressed an appeal to the Organisation of African Unity and the international community to shoulder their responsibilities to secure the national rights of the Saharan people. The Saharan statement points out that the Saharan People's Liberation Army has foiled the schemes of Rabat's regime which has been unable to continue its hostile policy except through the backing extended to it by America and France.

ETHIOPIA

Addis Radio Reports 'Bombing' of U.S. Embassy in Sudan

EA291838 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic
1700 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] It has been disclosed that the U.S. Embassy in Khartoum has been set ablaze by bombs. According to reports from SUNA [SUDAN NEWS AGENCY], 10 people have been arrested on charges of plotting to assassinate President Numayri and bombing the U.S. embassy.

The news agency pointed out that the 10 people were members of the Sudanese Socialist Revolutionary Front and added that among them there were three ex-Sudanese soldiers and a worker. The news agency did not give any details of how these 10 people have burnt the embassy or of their plots to assassinate President Numayri.

Report Clarified; Arrests in Plot

EA301041 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic
0900 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] SUNA has reported that 10 people who planned to assassinate President Numayri and blow up the U.S. Embassy in Sudan using bombs have been arrested. The news agency, however, did not give any details as to how they planned to assassinate President Numayri or blow up the U.S. Embassy. The report stated that three of the arrested were former soldiers.

Government To Transfer Sudenese Rebel Captives to FRG

EA281806 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic
1700 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] The Foreign Ministry today announced that the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement has asked the Provisional Military Government of Socialist Ethiopia to receive two FRG citizens which it has held and to hand them over to the FRG Government.

The ministry added that the Ethiopian Government has accepted the request as it concerns human well-being and life.

The ministry said that it has been learned from the liberation movement's spokesman that Mr (Klaus Kahan) and (Oris) [name indistinct] were put under control [as heard] last May while travelling from Wau to Juba at a time when there was fighting in the area between Sudanese forces and the movement.

After receiving the two German citizens, the Ethiopian Government will hand them over to an FRG representative.

The Foreign Ministry takes this opportunity to add that the Ethiopian Government has strong respect for Sudan's national unity and territorial integrity.

USSR Deputy Defense Minister Visits Factory Project

EA271927 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic
1700 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Today Comrade Marshal Petrov visited the tractor and agricultural machines project in Nazareth. Comrade Marshal Petrov, CPSU Central Committee member, Supreme Soviet member, deputy defence minister, and hero of the Soviet Union, accompanied by Comrade Major General Haile Giorgis Habte Mariam, general chief of staff of the Armed Forces and COPWE Central Committee member, was welcomed on arrival at the project's premises.

Comrade Damtew Gebre Giorgis, deputy superintendent of the project, explained to Comrade Marshal Petrov that most of the work on the factory was complete and that it is intended to produce 3,000 tractors, 400 combines, 900 trailers, and 4,000 varying types of agricultural machinery per year.

Petrov Ends Visit, Departs

EA281537 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic
1000 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Comrade Marshal V.I. Petrov, CPSU Central Committee and Supreme Soviet member [and deputy defence minister], has said that the broad masses' participation in supporting the policy of COPWE in its struggle to realize the workers party of Ethiopia has shown its acceptance of and eagerness for the formation of the vanguard party.

In a statement today before departing for his country at the end of his working visit to Socialist Ethiopia, Comrade Marshal Petrov said that his visit had enabled him to see the support given and being given by the broad masses of Ethiopia to the party formation meetings and the formation of the party in general.

Comrade Marshal Petrov was seen off from Addis Ababa by Comrade Major General Haile Giorgis Habte Mariam, Armed Forces chief of general staff and COPWE Central Committee member, force commanders, high-ranking Defense Ministry officials, and Soviet Embassy officials in Socialist Ethiopia.

Eritrean Official Discusses Merger, Mediation

GF280836 Doha QNA in Arabic 0745 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Ash-Shariqah, 28 Jul (QNA) — Abdullah Idris, chairman of the Executive Committee of the ELF-Revolutionary Council, has stated that the merger of the three Eritrean factions which signed the unity agreement in Khartoum last June, will take effect before the end of 1984.

In a statement published in today's issue of the UAE newspaper *AL-KHALIJ*, Idris said the three ELF factions, which are the Revolutionary Council, the Popular Liberation Forces, and the Revolutionary Committee, will hold a general congress on 21 December in a place which has not yet been fixed to form a unified ELF leadership and to merge the three factions in one organization which will have one army, one leadership, and unified programs to reinforce the Eritrean revolution forces in the battlefield to fight for self-determination.

Idris called on the fourth Eritrean faction — the Eritrean Popular Liberation Front — to joint the Khartoum agreement to achieve overall unity among all the Eritrean revolution factions to put an end to the current state of disintegration and infighting among these factions and to devote all energy to fighting the Ethiopian enemy which refuses to acknowledge the Eritrean people's right to self-determination. Idris affirmed that Eritrean revolutionaries have liberated 85 percent of the occupied Eritrean territory despite the continued aid Ethiopia receives from the Soviet Union and other parties.

Abdullah Idris said Eritrean revolutionaries are ready to accept all mediation efforts to begin negotiations with Ethiopia to reach a solution with it under the UN and OAU resolutions. He noted at the same time that armed struggle will continue side by side with diplomatic and political moves until the Eritrean people achieve self-determination.

KENYA

Moi: Cleanup of System May Be Necessary

EA281538 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Excerpts] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi has called on people in responsible positions to execute their duties with total commitment to the nyayo [footsteps] philosophy and exemplify integrity. Cautioning that he might be compelled to clean and streamline the system, the president said he was aware that some people in the country pretend that they are nyayo followers and yet undermine the aspirations of the government. Addressing the nation during the graduation ceremony at Siriba Teachers College in Nyanza Province, the president said there were enough young people in the country who would easily replace those whose commitment to the people and the government is questionable.

On the importance of relevant education, the president called on the professors in the country and the minister of education, science, and technology to streamline and standardize the education system in the country. On the importance of teaching agriculture in schools and colleges, the president said this would save us from the problem of begging for food from other countries when the weather conditions were not favorable.

On the way to Siriba, the president cautioned the rich against arrogance and the temptation to use their wealth to frustrate national aspirations. He reminded them that their wealth had come about as a result of the goodwill and facilities offered by the government. Speaking to thousands of people at Chavakali in Maragoli location, President Moi made it clear that the government was capable of crippling anyone economically if such people thought that their wealth was a license to do anything they wanted in disregard of the national aspirations. He singled out Mr Ambwere, a Maragoli businessman, as a tycoon who used his wealth for divisive and irresponsible politics. The president said let this be the last time for cautioning Mr Ambwere against such irresponsible exposure. [sentence as heard] He cautioned Mr Ambwere that if he pushed him further than this he will be very nasty. He told the likes of Mr Ambwere to use their wealth constructively in helping the less fortunate instead of segregating themselves as a special class of people.

Mwangale on Liberation Movements, African Unity

EA271118 Nairobi KNA in English 1827 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Nairobi, July 26 (KNA) — The OAU would continue to render moral and material support to African liberation movements to achieve the goals of the organizations founding fathers. The minister for foreign affairs, Mr Elijah Mwangale, said this when he received the outgoing high commissioner of Nigeria, Mr Nuhu Mohammed, at his office today.

A release from the ministry said that Africa must continue to speak with one voice in order to solve her economic and political problems.

He noted that Kenya and Nigeria are committed to the unity and total decolonization of Africa and elimination of all forms of racial discrimination on the continent. Mwangale said Kenya and Nigeria would continue to cooperate in the interests of Africa.

Lesotho Envoy Says Antiapartheid Fight To Continue

EA271059 Nairobi KNA in English 1823 GMT 26 Jul 84

[Text] Nairobi, July 26 — Lesotho will never sign a nonaggression accord wth racist South Africa, the outgoing high commissioner of Lesotho to Kenya, Mr F.S. Matholoane, said today at a luncheon hosted in his honor by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He said that Lesotho would continue to fight apartheid, which degrades blacks.

A foreign affairs assistant minister, Paul Sumbi, on behalf of his minister, Mr Elijah Mwangale, pledged Kenya's willingness to cooperate with other African countries for the benefit of the continent. He noted that there are medical students from Lesotho in Kenya.

Briefs

Rwandan Ambassador Departs— Nairobi July 26: President Daniel arab Moi today bade farewell to the Rwandan Ambassador Mr Ildephonse Munyeshyaka. [Summary][Nairobi KNA in English 0800 GMT 26 Jul 84 EA]

SEYCHELLES

Samora Machel Stops Over, Meets With Rene

AB281244 Paris AFP in English 1221 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Victoria, July (AFP) — Mozambique President Samora Machel met here today with President Albert Rene at Seychelles International Airport during a brief stopover before continuing on to Maputo at the end of a 10-day Asian tour.

A spokesman for the Seychelles Government said that talks covered the lates developments in Mozambique, Namibia, and Angola as well as bilateral relations between Victoria and Maputo. Speaking of his recent visits to China, North Korea, and Vietnam, Mr Machel said the tour has given him the opportunity to discuss cooperation possibilities with the three countries, particularly in agriculture.

Discusses Asian Trip

MB291034 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] President Samora Machel said in Victoria, Seychelles, yesterday that his visit to China, the DPRK, and Vietnam has strengthened the friendship between those countries' peoples, parties, and governments and the Mozambican Frelimo Party, people, and government. In a statement to the Seychelles news media, Field Marshal Samora Machel said that the visit enabled Mozambique to define its relations of cooperation with those countries, particularly in the agricultural field. The supreme leader of the Mozambican revolution, who was speaking after a 1-hour meeting with Seychelles President France Albert Rene, expressed satisfaction with the level of international assistance our country receives, and appealed for its continuation because the effects of the drought will continue to be felt for some time. The Mozambican head of state was on a stopover in Victoria on his return to Maputo. He arrived at Maputo Airport yesterday afternoon.

SOMALIA

Mogadishu Radio Supports Eritrean Fronts' Unification

EA292002 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Commentary by (Abdullahi Hasan) entitled "Unification of the Eritrean Liberation Fronts Will Deal Devastating Blow to the Abyssinian Regime"]

[Text] The Eritrean liberation fronts have for many years struggled to rid themselves of the vestiges of colonialism by the black Abyssinians who have been suppressing, humiliating, and brutally murdering them. Many people are still living under black Abyssinian colonialism, but it is obvious that they will be free from that rule and determine their own destiny. The ELF-PLF and the EPLF, which have been struggling for independence for many years, have scored many victories against the forces of black Abyssinia and inflicted heavy losses of men and materiel on the Abyssinian forces wherever they have clashed.

It is not only the Eritreans who are still being subjected to Abyssinian suppression but there are others, notably the liberation fronts and the people who are confronting the rejected regime in an armed struggle. Such organizations are the Western Somali Liberation Front, the Somali Abo Front, the Oromo front, and countless others. For the Abyssinians to come to understand their evil subjection of the oppressed people living under their rule, international organizations and other independent organizations called on the Abyssinian regime to allow people living under their rule the right to self-determination and independence. When the Abyssinian regime found that it was unable to sustain the intensified struggle it had to call on foreign forces to contain the struggle. Abyssinia's move to seek foreign aid and support to wipe out the liberation fronts forced the fronts to reexamine their positions and fighting tactics.

In order to transform these ideas into reality and action, the Eritrean liberation fronts have recently called for the unification of the Eritrean liberation fronts and the consolidation of their fighting forces so as to hasten the realization of the front's goals. The chairman of the ELF implementation committee, Mr Abdullah Idris, yesterday declared that the fronts are now united. He added that the unification resolution was a matter agreed upon by all fronts.

Therefore, in the light of these facts it is evident that the liberation fronts will emerge victorious and the oppressive regime of Abyssinia will collapse. All the oppressed people of the world such as the people of Eritrea, Somali Abo, Western Somali, Oromo, Namibia, Palestine, and others will end up in victory.

BURUNDI

Uprona National Congress Continues Deliberations

Baganza Reelected Party President

EA281644 Bujumbura Domestic Service in French
0420 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Head of State Colonel Jean-Baptiste Bagaza last night was reelected president of the Unity for National Progress party [Uprona] for another 5-year mandate on the third day of the Uprona national congress.

The elections took place under secret ballot in accordance with the party statutes. Of the 842 delegates, 839 voted affirmatively and two negatively. One blank ballot was cast.

Party Organization Amended

EA281834 Bujumbura Domestic Service in French
1800 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Excerpt] The second Unity for National Progress party [Uprona] national congress reaffirmed the fundamental principle which directs our external policy, namely good neighborliness, progressive nonalignement, noninterference in other countries' affairs, international cooperation, and support for liberation movements.

The second national congress supported the activity of Colonel Bagaza within the framework of extending the circle of our friends and in this way promoting (?regional) cooperation.

The party's second national congress reiterated Burundi's faith and determination to respect and sustain UN and OAU charters.

In addition, the second national Uprona congress amended the party statues. Articles 4, 5, 6 and 7 are amended as follows:

In committee elections at the cell, section, commune, and provincial levels, the number of proposed candidates must be equal to the number of committee members. Previously at commune and provinces level the number was doubled. Congress delegates will vote for each of the candidates and only those who obtain two thirds of the votes will be retained. The commune and provincial committees will have a 5-year mandate. The Central Committee will be composed of 110 [as heard] members, the president included, instead of the previous 49.

Each province will have 3 members in the Central Committee, each movement will have 2 [words indistinct], and the party president will appoint 15 members. The Central Committee Political Bureau will remain at 10 members, including the president.

Concerning the functioning of party organs, it has been decided that:

The cell committee will meet once a month, as well the section committee, the commune committee once every 2 months, and the provincial committee once every 3 months.

Within the Central Committee commissions, a fourth commission has been created responsible for controlling the implementation of the party statutes, recommendations and decisions.

The cell assembly will meet once a month as will the section assembly.

These are the main innovations to the party statutes adopted by the second national Uprona congress.

Central Committee Members Named

EA292342 Bujumbura Domestic Service in Kirundi
0420 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Those who attended the meeting on Saturday [28 July] which was the second day of the congress session, elected the Uprona [Unity for National Progress] Central Committee members. The committee is composed of 70 [as heard] persons including the president of the party.

Each of the provinces proposes six people to the head of the party from whom he chooses three who will represent their region in the party's central committee. The integrated movements [imihari iwudomokako] to the party propose four people of whom the president of the party appoints two. The Armed Forces propose six, three of whom are appointed by the president of the party.

In accordance with the fundamental regulations of the Uprona party, as supported by its second national congress, the Uprona Central Committee will be composed of 70 persons instead of the 49. The number has increased in line with the number of the provinces which was increased in 1982. There were formerly eight provinces and now there are 15.

The congress participants [as heard] have just elected the delegates to the Central Committee of the Uprona party, each province therefore delegating three representatives as follows:

Bubanza: (Yves Minani), (Simon Suguru), and (Diomede Mbanje).
Bujambura: (Isidore Nyaboya), (Liber Bararunyeretse), and (Charles Kamenjero).
Bururi: (Isidore Hakizimana), (Jean Kabura), and (Boniface Uyamanga).
Chankuzo: (Sabar Ukiza), (Philippe Kanonko), and (Daniel Mengeri).
Chibitoke: (Pamphile Ndayirukiye), (Antoine Ngendabanka), and (Elyse Ndenzako).
Gitega: (Deogratias Bayaga), (Jean-Baptiste Basomingera), and (Antoine Ntirandekura).
Karuzi: (Gerard Kanyamaswa), (Aloys Ruhubuka), and (Zacharie Ruhuna).
Kayanza: (Emile Mworoha), (Antoine-Marie Buhungu), and (Jean Karonkano).
Kirundo: (Zacharie Niyongere), (Laurent Ndabaneze), and (Ngendabanyikwa) [no christian name given].
Makamba: (Charles Kazatsa), (Vincent Bujenjegeri), and (Mathias Ntibarikure).

Muramvya: (Etienne Serupfunya), (Gerard Ndayisenga), and (Laurent Nzeyimana).
Muyinga: (Aloys Ndenzako), (Sylvere Kabwa), and (Vincent Ndikumasabo).
Ngozi: (Louis Murengera), (Stanislas Mandi), and (Serge Ndayikengurutse).
Rutana: (Caius Muhanuka), (Joseph Ruzobavako), and (Cyprien Sinzinkayo).
Ruyigi: (Laurent Butakari), (Micomibi) [no Christian name given], and (Louis Semabaya).

Those elected from the Burundian Revolutionary Youth Union are: (Cyrille Barancira) and (Pasteur Nzinahora); from the Union of Burundian Women: Madame (Euphrasie Kandeke) and Madame (Caritas Mategeko); from the Armed Forces: Lieutenant Colonel (Hermenejilde Karenzo), Lieutenant Colonel (Liber Nahimana), and Lieutenant Colonel (Gervais Ndikumagenge).

Those appointed by the head of state as stated in the regulations of the party are: Lieutenant Colonel (Agustin Bakana), (Balthazar Habonimana), (Remy Nkegurutse), (Pascal Buduragi), Madame (Masudi) [no Christian name given], Madame (Rupina Ntatwahc), Madame (Clemence Nahimana), Madame (Mathilde Ntahoturi), Lieutenant Colonel (Fyiroko) [no Christian name given], Major (Aloys Kadoyi), Major (Pierre Buyoya), (Balthazar Kirubusa), (Fabien Rubebe), (Daniel Bihurugu), (Marius Rurahenye), and (Sylvato Nahayo).

The Central Committee members appointed by the president totalled 16 instead of 15 due to the fact that the Burundi Workers Union was not represented and the president had to appoint its secretary-general, Mr Marius Rurahenye as its delegate to the Central Committee.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Government Undergoes 'Technical Reorganization'

AB281102 Paris AFP in English 1059 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Bangui, July 28 (AFP) — The head of state of the Central African Republic, General Andre Kolingba, has carried out a technical reorganization of his ruling Military Committee for National Recovery (CMRN), it was learned here today.

Under the change Gen Kolingba, who took power in a 1981 coup, has split the former post of secretary of state for national defense, war veterans, energy and hydraulic resources into separate offices covering energy and hydraulics.

The post of secretary of state for national defense has been eliminated and the former office holder, Colonel Francois Diallo, has been named plenipotentiary ambassador to Iraq. Colonel Guillaume-Lucien Djengbot, former aide to Gen Kolingba, is to take over as secretary for energy while the secretary for hydraulics is to be Captain Remy Adefaye. Gen Kolingba is chairman of the CMRN and minister of defense and veterans affairs.

Two Former Cabinet Ministers Sentenced

AB271045 Paris AFP in English 1030 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Bangui, July 27 (AFP) — Two former ministers in the Central African Republic have each been sentenced to 10-year prison sentences for their role in a March 1982 attempt to overthrow the government of General Andre-Dieudonne Kolingba, it was reported here today.

The two men are ex-Colonel Gaston Ouedane, who had served successively as interior minister and minister for the civil service, and ex-Major Jerome Allam, who was secretary of state for internal affairs and then for trade and the national plan.

The two, who were both also members of the ruling Military Committee for National Recovery which has ruled the former French colony since September 1981, were charged with breaching internal security.

During the night of March 3, 1981, another former minister, General Francois Bozize, read out a statement on Radio Bangui calling on the Central African population to revolt against Gen Kolingba's rule.

After the attempt failed, Central African opposition leader Ange Patasse took refuge in the French Embassy in Bangui, although France denied having any hand in the plot.

The verdict by the special court here, which has been packed by members of the public for the last five days of hearings, was widely expected, analysts said.

CHAD

Zairian Envoy Meets Contingent, Official

AB272225 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] A Zairian military official paid a surprise visit to Ndjamena today. Colonel (Oulor), the director of the External Relations Division of the Zairian Department of National Defense, came to inspect his country's contingent in our country.

The special envoy, who returned to Kinshasa today after inspecting the installations of the command post of the Zairian contingent, paid a courtesy call on the minister delegate to the Presidency of the Republic in charge of national defense, veterans' affairs and war victims, Captain Ndjilnodji.

According to a press release, they examined a number of problems touching the Zaire-Chad military cooperation. The talks between these two army officers took place in the presence of former Defense Minister Rotouang Yoma, who is the minister of justice and keeper of the seals.

Bardai Radio Comments on UNIR Campaign

AB301145 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 2000 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Station commentary]

[Summary] After launching an infernal campaign in favor of UNIR, the National Union of Incorrigible Renegades [expansion according to Radio Bardai which Ndjamena renders as National Union for Independence and Revolution], the Western media are now making a lot of noise about a so-called change within the Ndjamena group. What is it all about?

"As far as we are concerned and judging from what we have learned, there is nothing extraordinary about the political hullabaloo in the part of the country being occupied by Zaire, France, and the FAN. Concerning the permutation of the roles of the members of the neocolonial administration in Ndjamena, we are of the opinion that the decisions made by the leader of the Ndjamena group completely fall within the framework of those that imposed the UNIR." In fact, just as for the creation of the so-called new political organization, the reshuffle of the antinational clique of the dictator in Ndjamena was motivated by the desire to remove from the neocolonial political apparatus some of Hissein Habre's old companions whom the band leader and his Western masters considered embarrassing and a nuisance. It was thus that some barons of the FAN, like Mahamat (Oude) and Mohamed (Hameji), were removed.

"It is known that some serious differences cropped up among the members of the FAN Command Council [CCFAN] during the so-called FAN congress. After the creation of the UNIR, the leader of the neocolonialist group, supported by his French protectors, engaged in a spectacular operation of settling of scores with some of his former close collaborators." He replaced them with new scapegoats. "As for Gouara Lassou, he appointed him foreign affairs minister in the place of Idriss Miskine, the late vice president of the CCFAN, whom he assassinated. In fact, it appears as if the leader of the antinational forces intends to use the people of one region against those of another region with the only purpose of remaining in power. In short, he is using the tactic of divide and rule."

"Feeling that the danger is increasing every day, the leader of the FAN has taken over the military affairs. According to our permanent correspondent in Ndjamena, a very tense atmosphere now prevails in the camp being administered by the French and the Zairians." The inhabitants of Ndjamena are afraid of a possible explosion in the town between Hissein Habre and his supporters on one hand and the supporters of the late Vice President Idriss Miskine and some former FAN leaders on the other hand. In Ndjamena, the tension has risen so high that Comrade President Goukouni Oueddei's recent predictions in Madagascar are liable of being realized. "In fact, nothing is going on well in Idriss Miskine's home district of Biltine where there is a danger of an uprising." The supporters of Hissein Habre's former collaborator have launched an unprecedented repressive action in that prefecture. The population is being subjected to tortures inspired by Israeli methods. "For example, there are reports that some people have been buried alive not only in the Guera District but also in the Bata District and especially at (Pounja) and (Yawoua). Despite the cruel acts of the puppet agents, the situation is far from calming down. On the contrary, things are not going on well and they are becoming worse."

CONGO

PCT Ordinary Congress Opened by Sassou-Nguesso

AB281056 Paris AFP in French 1724 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Brazzaville, 27 Jul (AFP) — Colonel Denis Sassou-Nguesso, the Congolese head of state, announced without explanations that statutes of the party and the constitution will be modified at the third ordinary congress of the Congolese Labor Party (PCT — single party), which opened in Brazzaville on Friday morning.

The head of state announced these forthcoming changes in a long speech that lasted nearly 4 hours and was addressed to 770 delegates and some 70 foreign delegations.

It is expected that the head of state will be reelected party chairman at the congress which is expected to end on 31 July. Nevertheless, in various political circles in the Congolese capital, one expects a reshuffle of the Central Committee and the expulsion of several top personalities.

Col Sassou-Nguesso, who announced the reform of the party's statutes, disclosed that various inadequacies in the system "still persist." Among these he noted the lack of contact between the party leadership and the basic committee, the low number of workers and farmers, and the jurisdictional conflicts between party committees, ministers, and regional organizations.

At present there are 8,685 militants in the PCT, he stressed. However, "the desire to see the party represented everywhere has sometimes led the various party organs to sacrifice quantity for quality." In regard to foreign policy, Col Sassou-Nguesso insisted mainly on "the solidarity of the revolutionary Congolese people with people fighting against imperialism." In this regard he referred to the struggle of the Western Saharans "to regain their inalienable rights" and to the struggle "of the blacks in South Africa," for whom "the intensification of aid is a revolutionary duty." With regard to the PLO, whose delegation received a lengthy acclaim, the speaker deplored the "serious rift" that has occured within the Palestinian organization.

Referring to economic and social issues, the PCT leader reviewed at length the achievements of the past 5 years and noted some of the shortcomings. Speaking about the nationalized economic sector which is currently being reshuffled, Col Sassou- Nguesso stressed that existence of "all kinds of bottlenecks — human, financial, and technological — are due to bad management." Concerning the 1982-1986 5-year development plan, the head of state said it became victim of important tensions in the very year it was launched owing to "perverse developments." In regard to external issues, the president cited pressure from the oil market and the increase in interest rates, while on domestic issues, he mentioned the weakness in infrastructures, especially transportation.

On social problems Col Sassou-Nguesso laid particular emphasis on education and health, pointing out that in the latter area, loans had increased at a constant rate, going from 1.75 billion CFA francs (Fr 35 million) in 1979 to 7.66 billion CFA francs in 1984.

Col Sassou-Nguesso ended this economic and social chapter by stressing that "it was also very important to promote small- and medium-scale enterprises and all the economic sectors capable of providing a greater number of jobs."

Kaunda Attends

MB271848 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] His excellency the president [of Zambia], Dr Kaunda, and Madam Kaunda were given a standing ovation when President Sassou-Nguesso introduced them to the delegates of the third ordinary congress of the Congolese Labor Party in Brazzaville, Congo. Delegates erupted into spontaneous applause as Dr Kaunda rose and beamed to the appreciative crowd before taking his seat next to President Sassou-Nguesso.

The Congolese leader said the presence of Dr Kaunda, who is the only foreign head of state attending the congress, has greatly enhanced the event because of the prestige he commands, not only in Africa but worldwide. He described the Zambian leader as one of the great wise men of Africa, who has worked hard and not spared himself in the search for African unity. He said Congo appreciated Dr Kaunda's efforts on behalf of the OAU. Later, in his opening speech to the congress, President Nguesso made a passionate appeal to Africa to save the ailing OAU. President Nguesso said the organization was in crisis and called for concerted and coordinated efforts to save it and stem the march of imperialism, which was rearing its ugly head on the continent.

Kaunda Departs

AB281246 Paris AFP in English 1025 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Brazzaville, July 28 (AFP) — Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda left for home today after a three-day visit to the Congo during which he addressed the opening session of the ruling Congolese Labour Party Congress. During his speech to congress delegates late yesterday, Mr Kaunda stressed the need for efforts by African nations to unify the continent and called for continued support for southern African liberation movements.

MPLA Delegation Attends

MB280620 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
1900 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] A delegation of the MPLA-Labor Party led by Comrade Lucio Lara, member of the Political Bureau and secretary for organization of the Central Committee, has been attending the third ordinary congress of the Congolese Labor Party in Brazzaville today. The Angolan Party delegation also includes Comrade Afonso van Dunem Mbinda, secretary for foreign relations of the MPLA Central Committee.

At the opening of the congress, Denis Sassou-Nguesso, chairman of Congolese Labor Party Central Committee, recalled that the late President Agostinho Neto was one of the great revolutionary and progressive world leaders, and one of the greatest figures of the struggle for liberation in Africa. Referring to the present situation in southern Africa, he vehemently condemned the imperialist maneuvers which are aimed at linking the Namibian issue with the presence of Cuban internationalist troops in Angola.

RWANDA

DPRK Vice President Arrives for Official Visit

EA271858 Kigali Domestic Service in French
1115 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] DPRK Vice President Comrade Pak Song-chol arrived in our country at 1130 from Bujumbura, Burundi, where he was attending the second Burundi ruling party national congress. He was welcomed at the Akanyaru border by the National Revolutionary Movement for Development [MRND] Secretary General Bonaventura Habimana, Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Minister Francois Ngarukiyintwali, the Butare prefect, and the DPRK ambassador to Rwanda.

During his brief stay in our country the North Korean vice president, who is also member of the Korean Workers Party Central Committee, will hold talks with the MRND secretary general this afternoon at 1700. He will then proceed to Brazzaville to attend the Congolese Workers Party congress.

ZAIRE

Elections Taking Place Peacefully; Large Turnout

AB291154 Paris AFP in English 1145 GMT 29 July 84

[Text] Kinshasa, July 29 (AFP) — Voting in Zaire's presidential elections continued for the second and last day here today amid signs of a large turnout and pressure to ensure that President Mobutu Sese Seko is returned with little dissent.

Marshal Mobutu, the only candidate, is seeking a third 7-year term, and voters have only the choice of accepting or rejecting him, by placing a green or red paper respectively in a ballot box. But in some polling stations in the capital observers noted that voting was watched by officals, while in others red slips were unobtainable. "There is no need for them, everyone wants to vote green," said an official. An authoritative source noted that red was the colour of "blood and disorder," while green stood for "nature, life and strength."

The official daily *SALONGO* also appreared printed in green, and stressed support for Marshal Mobutu from every sector of the population. It urged support for "one chief, one party, one people, one ideal."

Voting is compulsory in Zaire. Results will be announced officially on August 7 by the Central Committee of the ruling People's Revolutionary Movement. The elections appeared to be taking place peacefully, with unarmed soldiers monitoring the polling stations. Only the ferry across the Zaire River to Brazzavile, Congo, was closed for security reasons.

AFP: Country Politically Stable on Eve of Election

AB270840 Paris AFP in French 1525 GMT 26 Jul 84

[By special AFP correspondent Jean-Eudes Barbier]

[Text] Kinshasa, 26 Jul (AFP) — Observers in Kinshasa underline that the smoothness of the electoral campaign that has preceded the forthcoming presidential elections in Zaire scheduled for 28 and 29 July (?demonstrates) the apparent political stability enjoyed by Field Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko in spite of "several warning shots" against his regime during the past few months.

The government received the most serious "warning notes" in March when two bombs exploded almost simultaneously at the premises of the "Voice of Zaire" (Radio and Television) and the General Post Office. The two attacks, which were claimed by opposition movements in Belgium, killed two people and wounded several others.

According to informed sources in the Zairean capital, soon after that, Zairean security forces arrested about a dozen people whom they accused of having formed a network of sappers. One of these "terrorists," a journalist at the Voice of Zaire [words indistinct] laying the explosives at his former work place, was reportedly presented in May to the 3,800 delegates of the MPR — the sole party in power — meeting to approve the nomination of Field Marshal Mobutu as the only candidate in the presidential elections.

At the end of their investigations, the Zairean authorities were convinced that "terrorists" were being supported by Libya to engage in a campaign to destabilize Mobutu's regime, informed sources in Kinshasa explained. The Zairean opposition movements allegedly operated through Brazzaville (the capital city of Congo just opposite Kinshasa across the Zaire River) where there is a Libyan diplomatic representation, the same sources specified.

Tripoli, which does not maintain diplomatic relations with Zaire, "has never forgiven" Zaire for reestablishing diplomatic relations with Israel in 1982 and for sending a contingent of Zairean soldiers to Chad to support President Hissein Habre in his [words indistinct] against Colonel al-Qadhdhafi. Later, Field Marshal Mobutu himself announced that an earlier attack carried out atthe Kinshasa International Airport in January 1984 was "of Libyan origin."

A booby trapped case, which was off-loaded from an aircraft belonging to the Soviet airline "Aeroflot" exploded at the customs department, causing only material damage. A few days later, Zaire broke its 1974 air agreement with the Soviet Union.

The "mobilization of the people" and the real electoral campaign, which followed the MPR congress, have taken place without any major incident; and to observers they have been "perfectly organized."

For several weeks now, the written and audiovisual media have been calling on Zaireans daily to give the "leader of the revolution" a 100 percent vote while they have multiplied their editorials projecting the achievements of the regime.

In turn, all the "active forces of the nation," notably the Zairean Army, during meetings and marches, have expressed their "unconditional support" for the policies undertaken by Mr Mobutu since he took power in 1965 and have reiterated "their confidence in the future."

The streets of Kinshasa are full of bands and placards on which slogans are written praising the president.

Apparently, or at least up to now, security measures have not been reinforced, but border checks have become more severe while the border with Congo has been totally closed.

"[Words indistinct] remain vigilant" because even if the opposition "appears to be badly structured if not absent within the country, it can always operate from outside," official sources emphasize.

As for Field Marshal Mobutu, he returned to Zaire just a few days ago after paying an official visit to Belgium followed by a private visit to Portugal.

Although the result of the forthcoming elections does not [words indistinct] has asserted several times that he was not the sole candidate: "I prefer to talk about the candidate of unity," he repeated. The elections, which were initially scheduled to take place in December, have been brought forward to July at the request of the delegates to the MPR congress.

"All that I do is to submit myself to the wish of the people. I do not [words indistinct] any other choice," Mobutu said at that time.

BENIN

Kerekou Speaks at ANR Installation Ceremony

AB291515 Dakar PANA in French 1115 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Cotonou, 28 Jul (ABP-BEN/PANA]—The deliberations of the second legislature in Benin began on Friday in Cotonou with the official installation of the Revolutionary National Assembly (ANR-parliament) by Mathieu Kerekou, chairman of the Central Committee of the Benin People's Revolutionary Party (PRPB).

At the installation ceremony of the 196 ANR members as people's commissioners (parliamentarians) for the second legislature, President Kerekou underlined the very difficult national and international economic situation confronting Benin for some time, and the maladministration of the state-owned companies and the public and semi-public enterprises. President Kerekou stated that one of the priority tasks of this second legislature must be the systematic application of a coherent program with a view to redressing the country's economy.

During this first session of the second legislature, the people's commissioners (parliamentarians) will examine, among other questions, the election of the ANR's standing committee and chairman. They are also expected to approve the PRPB Central Committee's proposal with a view to designating the president of the Republic. During its recent 21 July's meeting, the Central Committee opted for Mr Mathieu Kerekou as candidate for the presidency of the Republic.

The deliberations of this first session are expected to end next week.

GHANA

Publisher, Journalists Released From Prison

AB271445 Paris AFP in English 1400 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Accra, July 27, (AFP) — The detained publisher and two journalists of the *FREE PRESS* newspaper have been released, the GHANA NEWS AGENCY reported today.

They are publisher Tommy Thompson, editor John Kugblenu, and Mike Adjei, a regular columnist.

They were among eight people detained in July last year. A government statement issued at the time said they had been taken into custody pending investigations into allegations against them in connection with the abortive coup of June 19, 1983.

The other five, three lawyers and two businessmen, were freed two weeks ago.

LIBERIA

Doe To Run for Presidency in October 1985

AB291228 Paris AFP in English 1107 GMT 29 Jul 84

[By James Dorbor]

[Excerpt] Monrovia, July 29 (AFP) — Liberian leader Samuel Doe's announcement Saturday that he would run for the presidency during general elections in October next year was not a surprise to the Liberian people, but its timing was, political observers said here. For Mr Doe made his intentions known just two days after his government lifted a four-year-old ban on politics, and many had anticipated that he would wait until a later date.

The LIBERIA NEWS AGENCY (LINA) reported late Saturday that Mr Doe disclosed his intentions at a military barracks, 18 miles (25 kilometres) from here, follwing a one-hour closed door meeting with Army top brass. The agency said Mr Doe told the generals, colonels, majors and retired chiefs of staff that "in keeping with your wishes and that of the Liberian people," he was prepared to run for the post of president of Liberia.

Mr Doe, who has ruled this country since he seized power as a master sergeant in a military coup on April 12, 1980, did not however say if he would form a political party. [Words indistinct] said that members of the present interim government would have the chance to run for offices below those of the presidency and the vice-presidency in the eventual civilian government, and high offices required the formation of political parties.

Former Army director of staff, General Mansfield Yancy, speaking for himself and his colleagues, assured Mr Doe that the Army would continue to "support and cooperate" with him as they have done in the past, LINA reported.

Two politicians have also said they would contest in the ensuing general elections that would return this West African state to civilian rule in January 1986. They are former chairman of the defunct opposition Progressive People's Party Gabriel Baccus Matthews, who (?said) he would organize a party called the United People's Party, and former school teacher, William Kpoleh. Commenting on Mr Doe's announcement last night, Mr Kpoleh told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE today that Mr Doe should resign as president of the interim government before making such statement. He said however he was still convinced that the could defeat any oppenent, including Mr Doe, if election laws were respected by all.

Teacher To Run

AB291000 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] A 42-year old school teacher has become the first person in Liberia to declare that he will run for the presidency, only 24 hours after the ban on political activites was lifted. Gabriel Kpoleh told a news conference at his home yesterday that he and his supporters are still to decide whether he should run as an independent candidate or to be sponsored by a political party. Mr Kpoleh, who has no political background, told newsmen that God will provide him financial support.

Two other Liberians yesterday expressed their intentions to form two new political parties. They are Mr Baccus Matthews, a former foreign minister in Liberian leader Samuel Doe's government and Mr (Wasday Appleton), a lawyer. They said they will form the United People's Party and the Democratic Party respectively. Presidential and parliamentary elections are scheduled for September next year as part of a process to return Liberia to constitutionl rule after 4 years of military government.

Mr Matthews said his former People's Progressive Party, PPP, banned before the 1980 military coup, would now broaden its base under its new name to embrace members of the defunct True Whig Party and the Movement for Justice in Africa. The True Whig Party, dissolved after the coup, has held uninterrupted power since Liberia was created by freed American black slaves 137 years ago.

Mr (Appleton), who like Mr Kpoleh has no political background, said his party would have no ideological leanings but would fight against turning Liberia into a socialist state.

Aspiring Politicians Asked To Wait for Guidelines

AB281248 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1200 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Aspiring politicians for public offices have been asked to wait until the guidelines for the registration of political parties are published. The chairman of the Special Elections Commission, Ambassador Emmett Harmond, speaking to ELWA news, said the guidelines which are in connection with his commission's election laws will soon be submitted to the Interim National Assembly for aproval. Ambassador Harmond said his commission has prepared the guidelines and as soon as the Interim National Assembly approved the guidelines they will become part of his commission's laws. He said his commission will go by the revised timetable approved by the defunct People's Redemption Council for the return to civilian rule in Liberia.

It can be recalled that during 6 June this year, the Special Elections Commission released a portion of the approved timetable to ELWA news. It read that following the lifting of the ban on political activities, political parties will be permitted to organize and register with the Special Elections Commission.

NIGERIA

Reports on Country Quitting OPEC 'Absolutely False'

AB291046 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] The minister of petroleum and energy, Prof Tam David-West, has described as absolutely false and mysterious some Western media reports that Nigeria has pulled out of OPEC. He said in Lagos that a reported emergency meeting of OPEC to discuss the issue was also baseless pointing out that a delegation of the organization will soon visit Nigeria. The minister stated that the delegation was visiting member countries to urge them to abide by production quotas as agreed at a meeting early this month.

The UNICOM NEWS, a combination of UNITED PRESS and HUMANITY NEWS, had carried a report that Nigeria and Iran had quit the OPEC.

Minister: OPEC Quota Adjustment 'Well Received'

AB281115 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] The minister of petroleum and energy, Prof Tam David-West, said the decision of the last OPEC ministerial conference to adjust Nigeris's production quota was well received in the country. He described the decision as profound, significant, and progressive.

Speaking in Vienna yesterday, Professor David-West said Nigeria went to the conference with a strong case which resulted in the recognition of the special circusmtances of the country.

Gambari Discusses Foreign Policy Prospects

AB271015 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Nigeria's military government says it will continue not to award contracts to companies with roots in countries that collaborate with apartheid South Africa. The minister of external affairs, Dr Ibrahim Gambari, emphasized this yesterday in a lecture entitled: "Review of Nigeria's Foreign Policy and Prospects" at Ahmadu Bello University, Zairia.

Dr Gambari said that the government did not want to declare an economic war against any country, but will apply selective pressure any time it wished to make a political point. He reiterated the government's determination to continue to give political assistance to liberation movements in southern Africa until apartheid and racism were eliminated.

On Chad, the minister said that Nigeria will continue to insist on the withdrawal of foreign troops from that country. The presence of such troops, he said, will not encourage the parties in the conflict to achieve national reconciliation. Dr Gambari stated that although relations between Nigeria and Cameroon had suffered some setback in the past, the present Nigerian administration had demonstrated the willingness to improve their ties.

On the Middle East conflict, the minister remarked that the resumption of diplomatic relations with Israel by some African countries was unfortunate. He said that Nigeria had extended cooperation to friendly countries with the sole aim of reviving and stimulating the world economy.

AFP: New 'Draconian' Measures Received Favorably

AB291335 Paris AFP in English 1159 GMT 29 Jul 84

[By Paul Nwafor Ejime]

[Excerpts] Lagos, July 29 (AFP) — New draconian legal decrees imposing the death penalty for a wide range of economic and violent crimes have drawn generally favorable responses from a Nigerian population weary of this country's chronic crime problem.

The decrees, announced Tuesday by Nigeria's 7-month-old military government, concern a vast field of offenses ranging from cheating on tests — now punishable by from 5 to 21 years imprisonment — to arson and illegally exporting petroleum, each punished by death. The new laws, to be enacted retroactively from December when Major General Muhammadu Buhari seized power in a coup against the regime of Shehu Shagari, embody the military's determination to root out the widespread crime which it says is hampering economic development in Nigeria.

Governor David Mark of northern Niger State recently expressed the government position by warning that the "bullet" was not too harsh a punishment for those bent on wrecking the Nigerian economy. "If it is by shedding blood here and there that we can turn Nigeria into a strong and viable country that we will all love, then we should go out for it," he said.

Initial public and press reactions to the measures reflected the view that the decrees, while ruthless, were necessary to counter Nigeria's rampant crime. As one TV commentator said, "drastic problems require stiff measures." Most Nigerians seem to have welcomed the government crackdown on "economic saboteurs," whom they see as threatening the nation's welfare.

The Buhari regime, which launched a much publicised "War Against Indiscipline" campaign last March, has hinged its reputation on the success of government efforts to curb corruption and revitalize the battered Nigerian economy, observers said. While the campaign is thought to have aroused popular support, observers said there were more people chanting its slogans than practicing its tenets. Commentators questioned whether the new decrees might not meet the same fate as a earlier failed attempt to curb violent crime in the capital by reintroducing public executions of armed robbers.

New Military Transport Aircraft Delivered

AB281130 Lagos NAN in English 0920 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Ikeja, July 26 (NAN) — Two of the five G-222 twin-turboprop military transport aircraft ordered by the Ministry of Defence in 1982 for the Nigerian Air Force [NAF] arrived in Lagos today.

The aircraft, which had earlier arrived at the Kano Air Force Base from Italy where they were manufactured, were received by the NAF director of operations, Air Commodore Sule Natiti. The remaining three planes would be delivered in a few months. According to the NAF director of public relations and information, Wing Cdr Tola Adediji, the aircraft, marked NAF 950 and NAF 951, would be based at Ilorin Air Force Base. He said that they were meant for tactical support for both the Army and the Navy.

Wing Cdr Adediji added that each of the planes could accomodate equipment, 44 fully equiped troops and 36 stretchers for aeromedical services. He said that they could also be put to civil use such as fire-fighting, crop-spraying and photography, adding that other countries having similar planes included Italy, Libya and Argentina.

NAN gathered that a number of NAF men had been trained to operate the aircraft. It further learned that six Italians accompanied the aircraft to oversee their handling by Nigerians.

SENEGAL

Portuguese Foreign Minister on Official Visit

Met by Niasse

AB271152 Dakar Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Excerpt] It is with the aim of strenghtening relations between Dakar and Lisbon that the Portuguese foreign minister has embarked on a visit to our country. In fact Jaime Gama arrived in Dakar yesterday. He was welcomed by Moustapha Niasse, minister of state in charge of foreign affairs.

Holds Talks With Niasse

AB291010 Dakar Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Since last Thursday the Portuguese minister of foreign affairs has been on a visit in our capital. Bilateral relations between Senegal and Portugal, international problems, and issues concerning the African Continent were the main topics of discussions held between Mr Jaime Gama, the Portuguese foreign minister, and his Senegalese counterpart, Mr Moustapha Niasse, the minister of state for foreign affairs. One of Mr Gama's major engagements during his stay in Senegal will be the audience that President Abdou Diouf will grant him this morning. After this audience, the Portuguese foreign minister will leave for Ziguinchor where he will visit the facilities for the commercial processing of shrimp and the fish hatcheries.

ANGOLA

ANGOP Blames Failure of RSA-SWAPO Talks on U.S.

MB271459 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] The South African Government yesterday gratuitously blamed SWAPO for the failure of the negotiations which were held in Mindelo, Cape Verde, on Wednesday between a South African delegation led by Willie van Niekerk and a SWAPO delegation led by Sam Nujoma, its chairman.

Meanwhile, according to ANGOP, the presence of an American delegation, which attended the talks with observer status, was one of the main reasons for the failure of the meeting. South Africa would have been pressed to present as its own U.S. demands concerning the introduction of factors alien to the letter and spirit of the UN Security Council Resolution 435/78.

Observers in Cape Verde cited by the Portuguese news agency ANOP stressed that if it were not for the intransigence displayed by the representatives of the South African Government, who insisted on the attempt to add new elements to Resolution 435, the two sides would have reached agreement on a cease-fire in Namibia.

ANGOP says that SWAPO categorically rejected such attempts, while reaffirming its willingness to carry on with the armed struggle, and only negotiate with South Africa on the basis of the Resolution 435, which provides for the signing of a cease-fire, the immediate withdrawal of South Africa troops from Namibia, and the holding of UN-supervised free elections

232 'Armed Bandits' Reported Killed in Cuando-Cubango

MB271805 Luanda ANGOP in Engish 1730 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] Menongue (Angola), July 27 (ANGOP) — The forces of defense and security of the politicomilitary region killed 232 armed bandits and seized diverse armament during operations recently carried out in the communes of Longa, Baixo-Longa and in the village of Sody, 30 km from Cuito-(?Cuanavale) in the southern Province of Cuando-Cubango, a military source said. Those operations are like the previous ones are aimed at liquidating the South African-backed puppets.

UNITA Issues Communique on Oil Pipeline Blast

MB290707 (Clandestine) Voice of Resistance of the Black Cockerel in Portuguese to Angola 0430 GMT 29 Jul 84

["UNITA special communique" issued at Jamba on 13 July]

[Text] 1. The northern front of UNITA forces, which comprises the Provinces of Luanda (Bengo), Uige, Zaire, and Cabinda, has entered into action in order to carry out the program of the UNITA Central Committee which is to take the war to Luanda, the capital of the country, and to the petroleum installations which finance the criminal war being conducted by the Cubans against the Angolan people. We shall not leave a stone unturned until the Cubans have left Angola and a government of national unity has been formed which legitimately and genuinely represents the will of our people.

2. Thus, on 12 July 1984 the first bomb exploded in Cabinda Province, damaging an oil pipeline and causing 22 dead and more than 50 wounded. With this action, UNITA yet again warns the companies on the side of the MPLA to review their position and then exert their full influence so that the Cubans will withdraw from Angola and an Angolan government of national unity will be formed.

The struggle triumphs. United we shall win.

Jamba, 13 July 1984, the year of the Anti-Cuban Patriotic Front.

Signed: General Dr Jonas Malheiro Savimbi, the president of UNITA

MOZAMBIQUE

RENAMO Communique Says 66 Troops Killed

PA281443 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 1400 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Lisbon, 28 Jul (DPA) — The rebel Mozambique National Resistance Movement (RENAMO) declared in a communique published in Lisbon that it killed 66 soldiers, policemen, and militiamen of the Maputo government, the country's capital, in the past 2 weeks.

The communique released to the press in the capital of the former colonial metropolis last night silences rumors of possible casualties sustained by the RENAMO. According to RENAMO, it attacked Maputo on 17 July inflicting 36 dead on the government troops and seizing materiel.

According to the rebels, one day before — on 16 July — they attacked a military installation located in the interior of the city of Nampula, in northern Mozambique, killing 23 soldiers and 7 policemen and capturing or destroying 34 vehicles.

The rebel communique stated that future relations between Mozambique and Portugal might be "harmed serioulsy" if the Lisbon government continues to supply explosives to the Mozambique Army "on the pretext that they are necessary for repairing the Nacala-Malawi railroad."

Denounces Portuguese Aid to Frelimo

LD281601 Lisbon International Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Excerpts] In Lisbon yesterday, the Mozambican National Resistance [RENAMO] denounced Portugal's commitment and participation in Frelimo's war effort. RENAMO said Portugal has supplied the People's Republic of Mozambique with 840 cases of gelignite and 30 cartons of fuse wire. These were shipped on 14 July in the Portuguese freighter *Malange*, now on its way to the

Mozambican port of Nacala. It said in a communique that the explosives were supplied under the pretext that they were destined for mining and works on the reconstruction of the Nacala railway which the rebels claim to have destroyed. But the Mozambican rebels said the explosives are in fact destined for use in blowing up Renamo's bunkers [casas de apoio].

The Mozambican Resistance also took the opportunity to report that [on 17 July it] carried out two guerrilla actions in and around Maputo, killing 17 government troops, capturing 19 militiamen, and seizing sundry arms and ammunition, as well as food supplies which it subsequently distributed among the people.

NAMIBIA

MPC Issues Statement on Cape Verde Talks

MB271834 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] The Multiparty Conference [MPC] has issued a statement in Windhoek saying the inhabitants of South-West Africa are being deprived of their right to independence by the deadlock reached in this week's talks on the Cape Verde Islands between the administrator-general of South-West Africa, Dr Willie van Niekerk, and a SWAPO delegation. The statement said furthermore that the MPC was of the opinion that Resolution 435 of the United Nations would not be implemented in the foreseeable future.

The vice chairman of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr (Tara Mbili), said in his reaction to the talks on the Cape Verde Islands that the only solution for the South-West African question was the halting of all violence in the area and the solution of problems through dialogue.

SWAPO Blames South Africa for Talks Failure

NC282045 Paris AFP in English 2015 GMT 28 Jul 84

[Text] Lisbon, July 28 (AFP) — The South-West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) today blamed South Africa for the failure of this weeks talks on Namibian independence at Praia, Cape Verde.

In a statement issued in Luanda and quoted by the Angolan News Agency, ANGOP, received here, SWAPO said the Pretoria government had turned down SWAPO's suggestion that U.N. Security Council resolution 435 for Namibian independence should be implemented immediately.

The resolution, which calls for a cease-fire and free elections in Namibia, was again rejected by South Africa. The statement said the South Africans were still insisting on linking a withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola to implementation of the resolution.

The South African stand left SWAPO "no alternative but to continue and intensify its armed struggle", the statement added.

(The Portuguese news agency ANOP reported that Cape Verde President Aristides Pereira was going to Luanda today for a working visit at the invitation of Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos.)

Further on SWAPO on Talks

MB300732 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] SWAPO has pledged to intensify the armed struggle to liberate Namibia following the failure of the Cape Verde talks, which it blamed on South Africa.

In a statement released in Lusaka yesterday, SWAPO said the reports from Pretoria and other Western news media that the organization rejected South Africa's cease-fire offer were [word indistinct] in an attempt to twist the truth.

It noted that the failure of the talks last Wednesday was because of the insistence by the South African delegation for a firm commitment on the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola before discussions on the implementation of the UN resolution on Namibia. The statement said that SWAPO went to Cape Verde with an open mind to get into serious negotiations with South African authorities and proposed that the two sides agree on a joint declaration to be sent to the United Nations. The declaration should have seemed as a step forward towards the peaceful solution of the Namibian problem. However, South Africa rejected the SWAPO proposal and made it clear that it had no mandate to negotiate outside the already laid down preconditions.

SWAPO said it will now extend armed struggle to all corners of Namibia and that its people are ready to carry out the struggle even if it takes a hundred years more.

SWAPO Spokesman Affirms UN Resolution Commitment

LD271812 Paris International Service in French 1245 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] SWAPO remains totally committed to the implementation of UN Resolution No 435 on the independence of Namibia. This was confirmed by South-West Africa People's Organization [SWAPO] representative in Paris, Mr (Tuliameni) Kalomoh in an interview with French radio. The first direct meeting between South Africa and SWAPO took place on Wednesday on the Cape Verde Islands and, as we told you yesterday, it yielded no specific result, with Pretoria continuing to demand the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola before the independence of Namibia. This demand is considered unacceptable by Mr Kalomoh, interviewed here by Patrice Bianconne:

[Begin Kalomoh recording] We are totally committed to the application of resolution No 435 and we will never accept the efforts of the South Africans backed by the United States to prevent the implementation of this resolution in its entirety. Therefore, we will never accept the South African maneuvers intent on including us in a puppet government because SWAPO and the entire Namibian people have nothing to do with what has happened in Angola or other regions of Africa. SWAPO will continue to step up the armed struggle, to weaken the economy and to create conditions that make it intolerable for South Africa to govern Namibia until such time that South Africa realizes that its intransigence does (?not) pay. [end recording]

SOUTH AFRICA

Johannesburg: USSR Behind Failure of SWAPO Talks

MB300646 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] The futility of ignoring the international power dimension of a constitutional settlement on South-West Africa has been emphasized once again by the extraordinary about-turn in SWAPO's approach to the question. Indeed, it now seems less likely that there will be worthwhile progress this year towards a settlement.

In whatever difficulties the Soviet Union may find itself over the issue, it obviously remains steadfast in thwarting prospects of a foreign policy triumph for President Reagan in this election year in the United States. That was conveyed by SWAPO's actions in breaking up the talks in Cape Verde last week. The meeting between Sam Nujoma and the administrator-general of South-West Africa was to have concentrated on a key element of the program that is under way to create the conditions for a peaceful and democratic settlement in the foreseeable future.

The first requirement for such a program to be put into effect is a cessation of hostilities, but the SWAPO delegation suddenly refused even to consider ending its terrorist campaign until Resolution 435 had been implemented. That refusal is contrary to Resolution 435 itself which provides for a cessation of hostilities as the starting point for implementation of the rest of its terms. It is also a contradiction of SWAPO's own recent demands for talks with the South African representative to agree on a cease-fire.

In some quarters the abrupt change of course is seen as not altogether unexpected. Since SWAPO's credibility as a South-West African force depends on its retaining the favor and support of the Soviet Union it could hardly disregard the spoiling tactics the Kremlin is following in regional conflict areas during the American election year. Recent visits by Nujoma to Cuba and by a senior SWAPO delegation to Moscow would have left them in no doubt about the path SWAPO must play in that offensive.

The outcome is a setback for the peace process, which is what Moscow wanted, but it is also a setback for disengagement from southern Angola as SWAPO's stated intention of trangressing the disengagement agreement will naturally elicit vigorous countermeasures. And it is a defeat for southern African leaders who have been working assiduously in recent months to persuade SWAPO to abandon violence and join in the democratic process for achieving a South-West African settlement. By the same token, however, SWAPO will come under increasing diplomatic pressure in coming months from governments in the region and the blatant expediency it is now displaying will further weaken its position. Its Soviet backers will suffer growing embarrassment from their opposition to the wishes of a large part of the subcontinent and SWAPO itself, already badly hurt as a fighting force, will find its ranks being thinned out even further.

SWAPO's move is a tactical one undertaken at the behest of the superpower whose puppet it is. It is a gamble for short-term advantage with not South-West Africa but East-West relations as the arena, but any advantage gained will almost certainly be outweighed by the costs in the longer term.

ANC To Establish Farming Camp in Tanzania

AB271150 Paris AFP in English 1037 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Harare, July 27 (AFP) — The African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa is developing a farming camp in Tanzania for 5,000 of its refugees, following a recent change in the attitude of some Black-ruled southern African countries to the organization, an ANC official has said here.

The official, ANC agricultural projects officer Agnes Mackay, was apparently referring to a non-aggression pact signed in March between Mozambique and neighbouring South Africa in which Mozambique agreed to drastically reduce the presence of ANC members within its borders.

Ms Mackay, who had been in Harare to attend a regional conference for Africa of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, said that the new camp was being set up at Dakawa, west of Dar es Salaam in Tanzania's Morocco region.

Small-scale agricultural training would take place there, she said, adding that the ANC already runs self-reliant refugee camps in Zambia and Angola.

OAU Secretary Meets ANC Officials in Lusaka

MB271225 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Text] It is reported from Lusaka that the interim secretary of the OAU, Mr Peter Onu, has held talks in the Zambian capital with officials of the ANC. The talks were held with the aim of, as it was put, finding a solution to the conflict between the ANC and the Government of Swaziland. Mr Onu is expected to visit Swaziland for talks with government officials in Mbabane.

SWAZILAND

Prime Minister Bhekimpi Warns Dissidents

MB280858 Mbabane Domestic Service in Siswati
1815 GMT 27 Jul 84

[Statement by Prime Minister Prince Bhekimpi at Government House in Mbabane on 27 Jul — recorded]

[Excerpts] My Fellow Countrymen: I have deemed it appropriate to take this opportunity to advise the entire Swazi Nation here in the Kingdom of Swaziland about certain matters. It has been a little while since I last gave advice to the Swazi Nation.

What I want to advise the Swazi Nation about is this: First of all, the Swazi Nation is aware that we have been in painful straits due to the death of our beloved king. The Swazi Nation was united and gave its wholehearted support. It acted as one, observing a single code of self-respect and esteem. Even today, I emphasize that the nation should not discard its previous norms of behavior. The nation should be united in all its sufferings and jubilations. That kind of respectful behavior by each of us will give Swaziland the reputation of a well-mannered nation. Respect has to be accorded to everyone, regardless of their physical or social standing. Respect for the monarch is definitely a rule. Respect ranging from the monarchy down to the lowest level will make the country blessed. The blessings of God will descend on the nation, provided that a code of respect for all is observed without discrimination. God's presence will be felt.

While waiting for Crown Prince Makhosetive to be enthroned, the nation should continue to observe self-respect, clinging to traditional norms and customs. We should steadfastly hold to the teachings of the late king, holding close whatever the late king advised us not to discard. Even today, the nation should know that there are no deviations from the policies of the late king. The present queen regent, Indlovukazi, is still toeing the old line, which demands that the nation shall observe due respect.

Well, my fellow countrymen, I wish to stress that if we want success, we shall pray to God to grant us the mercy and goodwill for love and respect. If we are anchored on that type of truth, God will bless us with progress and blessings on the Kingdom of Swaziland. The country will not regress, but the bounty shall increase, because we are mindful of what we have and do not squander assets recklessly. If there is any calamity, let us all share the pain as a nation. There should be no jubilation from certain quarters. I want to emphasize that the nation shall respect itself, so that the country will function correctly. We shall respect one another all the way to the monarcy, pledged to the fact that we shall preserve our monarcy in the manner our forebearers gave it to us. We shall not disturb the monarchy and embark on our new schemes today. We are committed to upholding the monarchy, continuing on as the Swazi nation. We are true Swazi and not half-hearted ones. Let us unite as Swazi and make a single concerted effort. If someone has gone astray, let the matter be handled within legal norms, while we continue to progress. My fellow countrymen, I wish to stress that point firmly.

Another matter that I cannot but help mention is that the Swazi Nation in this world has no enemies, be they neighbors or foreigners. We are friends to all mankind in this world, as created by the Almighty God. Our neighbors, both east and west, have good working relations with us. Why? Because God placed us in the same geographic region with them, with strict expectations that we will cordially cooperate with them as individuals and groups in whatever is of common interest to both parties, omitting that which does not suit our way of life. In view of the fact that they are neighbors, we can request assistance from them in times of need.

The case of South Africa is self-explanatory; we are together with them in the Customs Union. All our commercial and trade operations are linked together. The Customs Union comprises Swaziland, Lesotho, Botswana, and South Africa — four countries. These countries are interlinked in the business world, and customs collections are common for each of the four without discrepancy. Import levies are also uniform.

Recently, there were reports that Swaziland had violated the custom's agreement through noncollection of import dues, and further financial losses from misadministration of Swazi registered companies. These allegations are still under investigation, because we cannot allow the Customs Union to be jeopardized by swindles carried out here in the Kingdom of Swaziland. This matter will be straightened out eventually, the culprits will be caught, and those who evaded customs dues will be brought to book. The police are now conducting a thorough investigation of these alleged swindles, and those found out will be forced by the law to clear their arrears with the Customs Union, to ensure the continued prosperity of the union. We do not want to stand accused as a nation that is careless and lazy. We have some indications that some of the mismanagement came about through laxity on the part of some offices assigned to collect custom dues, causing this mess. We hope that the matter will be corrected and all the offenders will pay up if their ommission was an oversight, but those who resist will be given heavier punishment fines in addition to the customs dues which are owed. We cannot be the laughingstock of our neighbors, who were beginning to suspect us of frivolity and carelessness.

At one point the issue was raised that the nonpayment of customs dues was a result of the involvement of senior prominent citizens of Swaziland in the swindle. We, the Swazi people, are not aware of such an arrangement. We are taken aback, wondering as to who those super citizens are who are exempt from the operation of the laws of Swaziland. All the companies in this country are subject to company laws as defined in the statute book. This talk about super citizens was apparently inspired by those who wanted to besmirch the good name of Swaziland. All companies found guilty of fraud will be dealt with according to the law, with no favors given to the personalities involved in such companies. Again, there will be no favors! The law will be applied methodically. Let our neighbors understand that we stick to the rule of law and we have never deviated.

We, the Swazi people, do not hedge around the law. We honor all agreements, whether they involve finance and company law or bilateral diplomatic relations and bilateral pacts with neighbors. We shall only dishonor such agreements as a result of mutual agreement by the signatories that the agreements be discarded. We really stick to agreements, thereby preserving good relations with neighbors.

My Fellow Countrymen, let me impress upon you that peace in the country leads to healthy economic development of the nation. If peace is lacking in a country, that country suffers dearly. We have observed many countries in the world and we are aware of their peace and prosperity, and in some cases discord and suffering. Discord brings a decline in the economic growth of a country. Peaceful countries prosper. Today, I emphasize that Swaziland is counted among those nations that enjoy peace. The peace that reigned here during the days of our late king should be preserved as befitting the Swazi Nation. The passing away of our king is no license to start squabbles and dissidence. This continuous murmured dissatisfaction should come to an end.

These matters have been discussed before; they should have been allowed to rest in peace, so the nation could move on with great joy. Let me stress to the Swazi Nation that the peace that our late king bequethed us should continue to prosper and multiply. Our prayer as a nation is that the Kingdom will continue to be as peaceful as it has been. That way God will cast a benign presence on our country. If a country is wracked by dissent, even God steers clear of such a country.

Let us return to the royal tradition of the monarchy, which is a united Swazi nation, knowing that the prosperity of country depends on our unity. Let us not scatter. If there are those among us who show dissatisfaction and dissidence, let us warn them to desist forthwith, before they destroy our peaceful Kingdom. Those who have any complaints should come forward at National Council meetings to air their views publicly, not this business of clandestine meetings in the forests. We have heard again that there are complaintants, but they are not coming forward to present their case. Let them come to the National Council and point out the errors they see without prejudice. Rumor has it that there are those who are praying for the destruction of this Kingdom. Can those people be real Swazi? How can they want to see an end to this Kingdom? Are they really Swazi? For the Swazi, even if the situation becomes grave, will offer only one prayer, pleading that the monarchy and Kingdom be spared from pestilence and destruction. Those who pray for the destruction of this Kingdom are digging their own grave, while ingratiating themselves with retribution against others. If the Swazi Kingdom is destroyed, everyone will suffer the consequences. All the Swazi will be destroyed. If the country is prosperous, all shall prosper in Swaziland.

My Fellow Countrymen, I hope it is a lie that we have a band of dissidents operating clandestinely in Swaziland. Only yesterday we warned against these rumors, but even today we still hear from the grapevine that some still continue. Who are they? Who are they? Fellow Countrymen, let them come out in the open and confront the Supreme Council and state their grievances. We do not want to have to go into the bushes looking for them, because should we find them we will lay charges against them. We want to know what they are up to in the bush and what they are coniving, because we already know their secret meeting places. We Swazi, therefore, do not want to go hunting for them. All we are saying is that they must come back home and state their grievances, which will be answered accordingly. We do not want to read tomorrow that the Swazi have reported in newspapers that this and that has happened. No! We do not wish to take more stringent steps.

We pray to God Almighty to bless us so that we do not need to take stringent action and that everything will run smoothly along lawful lines. We do not want to take the strong actions God took in heaven against the Devil, whom he kicked out of his kingdom for dismantling what he was building. We do not want to take those steps against those trying to dismantle what the government is working hard to put together. We pray to God that all the people will be united as one, that their hearts and minds will be as one, and that their prayers too will be for their leaders. Let there be no one who wants to build his own kingdom on the side. Even the Devil tried to do so, but was kicked out by God. Jesus also did the same thing when he chased the venders from the holy temple for selling in the house of prayer. This is the situation we are trying to avoid. We just want plain and honest talking in the open.

Let grievances be brought to the fore. They will be answered accordingly by the government. The Swazi monarchy is not defeated by such questions. But if you are found not even wanting to come out in the open and sitting in the bush with your own little groups conniving as to what to do to those in authority, and plotting to kill them, we will not tolerate that at all. We will not tolerate anyone preaching the wrong gospel to the Swazi.

What I am saying, Countrymen, is that should any Swazi hear people of that nature engaging in such activities in the different districts, let them be exposed and name them so that we can question them as to where they get such talk from. Countrymen, I appeal to the entire Swazi Nation. The life and death of the country is in the hands of the Swazi themselves. They can destroy the nation completely and also, if united as one, build it by exposing any undesirable elements who may be among them. Even those in authority must be reported if they are heard to speak wrongly. Countrymen, the monarch will thank you all for the good work, but if you keep mum about such undesirable talk about the authority and sit back and laugh, the nation will collapse. The monarchy is not mocked by its subjects. If the monarchy is sad, the whole nation is sad. If the monarchy is happy, the whole nation is also happy. Who then can go the opposite direction from the rest of the Swazi and do his own thing on his own?

What I am saying, Countrymen, is that we must put a stop to such murmurs. We had thought this was a thing of the past which was caused by the ANC, who had flooded into the country and started worrying us. We thought, however, that we had overcome that, as we heard that all of them were rounded up and some have already left for other countries where they can be free. We are now looking forward to peace without any more murmuring. We have just solved one problem and now another has emerged.

Even though the ANC have been leaving the country, it does not mean we hate them. They are our people, but if they break the laws we will not allow them to live with us. They entered into an agreement that they would abide to the laws of Swaziland. But if they break the laws we will round them up and tell them to move to another place where they will be allowed to break laws, because at this rate they will find themselved thrown into jails all over the country, and then they will complain that the Swazi mistreat foreigners, which we do not want. The Swazi are prepared to keep refugees who abide by rules and abide to the refugee law, but if that law is broken they are removed from Swaziland.

Countrymen, this was our problem in the recent past. Today we only hope for peace, but now we start hearing that there is murmuring among the Swazi. We wonder if they are now suddenly possessed by evil spirits. Let there be peace and quite in the country, and let nothing and no one trouble the people. If there are troublemakers hiding and murmuring in the bush, they will be sought out and brought before the law. Countrymen, we had not wanted to campaign in that direction as of yet, but if there are those who still do not respect themselves, they will be brought forth if they have anything to complain about.

I take it upon myself to warn the Swazi Nation not to be found in those hidden places. Let them come to the fore, because if they are found in these places they will be dealt with according to the law. The law will not be disobeyed by anyone. The law will always be the law, and if anyone thinks they are above the law, the law will deal with them. The law will always be plain and straightforward. Nothing will move or bend it. Not even the mountains can stand in its way. We, the patrons of the law, are still not moved by these clandestine activities. We are still cool and watching the children playing dollhouse. But, once this becomes something more than dollhouse, we will come down hard on them and tell them that we thought they were only joking but apparently are now serious.

Countrymen, I have decided to stress that since the beloved king passed away, we have the queen regent who is at the head and the guardian of the nation. It would be disastrous for those who want to defy the ways of the Swazi to refuse to be ruled just because we have the queen regent. There is no one in Swaziland who can be his own ruler. Everyone will be ruled the way he was in the past. There has been no change, Countrymen. That monarchy that existed in the past continues. It is still the Swazi monarch. It will not be changed to any other.

If anyone steps out of line and preaches something contrary to the Swazi way of things, the law will do the questioning. Countrymen, I warn all those who are in that category to come out in the open. The monarch will trouble no one who comes out in the open, but those in the dark will be brought to the light for all to see as the troublemakers.

Countrymen, we do not want to have to broadcast to the whole world about troublemakers. Let there be united prayer for peace in Swaziland. Let peace prevail in Swaziland. If there is peace in Swaziland, even the law will be peaceful, and the country will be ruled properly and there will be happiness. In short, Countrymen, I have taken it upon myself to give you this short message. I only want the Swazi Nation to the blessed, to live in happiness. Where there is peace, there is happiness, and where there is peace, there is good life, life that God gave us on this earth.

We will prosper through unity in mind and in heart, if our love is one and our eyes are all directed as one in the same direction. If we, as Swazi, are united in that way, we will survive. As it is the monarch has declared tomorrow a day of national prayer, for us to pray for peace in Swaziland, and for all troubles that are headed this way to be diverted away from Swaziland. Those who pray for evil will be removed from Swaziland and let these who pray for God's light remain in the country. As the monarch has announced, we hope all Christians will unite for the day of prayer. We thank them for asking the good Lord to keep us and to to the survival of the country, as He is the one who gave us — the Swazi — the land to rule. If he disliked us he would not have given us the land. We will look well after it, as the Cananites did to the land given them by God. Even today, they are still in that land. We too will protect our country with all our might, with the law and everything else we can protect it with.

Countrymen, I conclude by saying that we will obey our monarchy, love our monarchy, and keep our monarchy. All those who go against our monarchy must be brought to the fore to be dealt with by the law. On that note, Countrymen, let me thank you in the name of the monarch. Nkosi [all hail]! Ndlovukazi [queen mother]!

Delegation To Meet With ANC's Tambo in Zambia

MB281118 Mbabane THE SWAZI NEWS in English
28 Jul 84 pp 1, 18

[Text] The Prime Minister, Prince Bhekimpi, yesterday confirmed that a Swaziland delegation would meet ANC leader Oliver Tambo in Lusaka, Zambia. But the date was not disclosed.

He said this was at the invitation of Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, but he stressed that Swaziland had earlier initiated a meeting with Tambo in this country. He was addressing visiting OAU secretary general, Mr Peter Onu, in Mbabane yesterday.

"We have accepted the invitation although we had earlier hoped to meet him in Swaziland, but he was unable to come. Tambo's people are our brothers and our relation with them has always been cordial in the past. We had a longstanding tradition of meeting periodically. Nonetheless we are still willing to send a delegation to Lusaka," Prince Bhekimpi said.

He thanked the United Nations High Commission for Refugees for their cooperation towards the solution of the ANC question in Swaziland and thanked the ANC for having sent a delegation led by a high ranking official from Maputo earlier this year.

He reiterated that Swaziland stands by the OAU and UN Charters in respect of genuine refugees but stated that the Kingdom should not allow armed insurgents to use its territory for armed forays into neighbouring states.

He thanked the OAU for the responsible attitude it had taken on the ANC-Swaziland question.

He said order to survive and be free, Africa needs unity.

In reply, Mr Onu said Swaziland's prayer was the prayer of Africa. He disclosed that he had fruitful relations with a delegation of cabinet ministers in Mbabane. He was convinced that relations between the ANC and Swaziland can be normalised.

"After the discussions, I will be able to present an objective report. I am glad that Swaziland was committed to adhere by the principles enshrined in the OAU charter. I came here to get fresh information because we do not want to be divided by the media," he said.

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe Condemns Forced ZANU-PF Membership

MB291150 Harare Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, has spoken against the use of force as a method of recruiting new party members. Comrade Mugabe was speaking at a ZANU-PF fund-raising dinner dance in Harare last night. He said those who joined the party through coercion are not genuine members, adding that the party does not want bodies but the hearts, mind, and spirit of dedicated members.

The prime minister said the major task after the second national congress will be to ensure that there is qualitative development within the entire party membership through the raising of political and ideological consciousness and the creation of a pool of cadres. He said congress will complete the current restructuring program by furnishing the party with a Central Committee and Politburo. He, however, warned that congress must not be seen as an occasion to choose leaders only, but as a forum to reflect on past experiences and carry in the future those experiences in which a firm revolutionary foundation can be built.

Comrade Mugabe thanked the ZANU-PF national fund raising committee, party members, supporters, and sympathizers, for donating towards congress funds, and party administrative funds. The chairman of the committee, Comrade Didymus Mutasa, said 200,000 dollars has been raised, and that 100,000 dollars came from a private company. He said within the next month the committee expects the funds to be over 250,000 dollars.

Minister: No Unity Until ZAPU Changes Attitude

MB300757 Harare Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 30 Jul 84

[Text] The newly elected ZANU-PF chairman for Matabeleland North Province, Comrade Callistus Ndlovu, says unity talks between ZANU-PF and ZAPU will not achieve anything unless ZAPU changes its attitude.

In a television interview last night, Comrade Ndlovu, who is also the minister of mines, said it would be a sheer waste of time to continue the unity talks as long as the current division between the two parties continues. He said there are no ideological differences between the two parties, adding that the only differences are in the leadership personalities. The minister urged the ZAPU to consider the question of unity seriously, otherwise its leadership would remain without political direction.

Comrade Ndlovu, who defected from the ZAPU Central Committee to join the ruling party in April this year, said his decision to resign took a long time because the two parties were pursuing a mission of unity that was nearly impossible. Comrade Ndlovu was elected chairman of the ZANU-PF Matabeleland North Province about 2 weeks ago. He said his main task is to mobilize the people in the area against the dissidents because the menace continues to cause misery and to deter the development in Matabeleland.

The minister said during his recent tour of the province he found that the masses were so hostile to dissidents, and that ZAPU would be extremely lucky to win a seat during the next general election.

Meanwhile, the leader of ZAPU, Joshua Nkomo, claims that there are no dissidents in Zimbabwe despite evidence to the contrary. Addressing a rally in Mbale suburb, Harare, yesterday, Nkomo said the government is making up the dissident story in order to make political gains in Matabeleland.

During his speech, Nkomo was at pains to discredit the government. Despite his claims, many people have been killed and raped and millions of dollars worth of government and private property has been destroyed by dissidents in Matabeleland. He said the local press is biased because it is always reporting dissident activities which in fact is a figment of the imagination. Nkomo was expelled from the government about 2 years ago following the discovery of large caches of arms on ZAPU-owned property.

The ZAPU secretary for education, Comrade Cephas Msipa, shared the platform with the minority party leader. Comrade Msipa praised the prime minister Comrade Robert Mugabe's call that ZANU-PF wants members who join the party out of their own free will. He was referring to the prime minister's call at the ZANU-PF fund raising dinner dance in Harare on Saturday night. The prime minister said people who joined the ruling party through force are not genuine members, adding that the party wants the heart, mind, and spirit of prospective members.

Regional FAO Conference Ends With Declaration

MB261957 Harare Domestic Service in Engish
1745 GMT 25 Jul 84

[Text] The 13th regional conference of the FAO ended in Harare today with a declaration on the food crisis in Africa. In the declaration African ministers reaffirmed their determination to overcome the food deficit facing the continent and to continue to give priority to agricultural and rural development. The ministers also expressed their appreciation to the FAO and its director general, Dr Edouard Saouma, for helping Africa to overcome the food crisis.

In his closing remarks, Senator Denis Norman, the minister of agriculture, described the conference as an historic turning point in Africa's struggle to feed its own people.

Dr Saouma said the FAO will be launching a comprehensive study on water and (?fuel) resources, and present food systems such as production, marketing, and supply. He said the United States is to establish a 50 million dollar food supply emergency fund for Africa.

The next FAO conference is scheduled to be held in the People's Republic of the Congo in 1986.

Briefs

Australian High Commissioner — Zimbabwe wants to maintain the close relations with Australia because of that country's role in bringing about Zimbabwe's independence. This was said today by the prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, when the Australian high commissioner to Zimbabwe, Mr Allen Edwards, paid a courtesy call on him. Comrade Mugabe commended the role played by Australia at the Commonwealth conference in Lusaka, which brought about the Lancaster House conference. [Text][Harare Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 26 Jul 84 MB]